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ABSTRACT

The express purpose of the study reported here is to examine whether minority group students (including female students) have equal access to vocational-technical schools. The study assessed whether or not such access, as measured through enrollment in vocational-technical school programs, currently exists. The kinds of information gathered and analyzed include: socioeconomic indicators of the communities, current enrollment figures of vocational-technical schools, enrollment figures which approximate the body of students congruent to the individual schools, and listings of current program offerings of vocational-technical schools--for the schools and municipalities within the scope of the study. The study concentrated on the Boston and Springfield metropolitan areas. It is noted that while this allowed for investigation into the two areas in Massachusetts with the largest proportion of minority group persons, it was not possible to assess other important areas of the state which have lesser concentrations such as Lowell and New Bedford. The study focused on public schools, in particular on full-time vocational-technical education programs which were either located in separate facilities or were considered to be a separate division of a comprehensive high school and received funding under Chapter 74 of the Massachusetts General Laws. (Author/JM)

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A STUDY OF MINORITY GROUP STUDENT ACCESS
TO VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS
IN THE BOSTON AND SPRINGFIELD
METROPOLITAN AREAS

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- 5- The Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity.
- 6- The Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services.
- 7- The Massachusetts Advisory Council on Education (MACE).
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- 9- The Directors and the staffs of the vocational-technical schools studied.
- 10- Boston Public Schools, Department of Vocational Education and Industrial Arts, and Department of Statistics.

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A STUDY OF MINORITY GROUP STUDENT ACCESS
TO VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS
IN THE BOSTON AND SPRINGFIELD
METROPOLITAN AREAS

Introduction

This report completes a two month process of developing and analyzing data relating to minority group* student access to vocational technical schools. It lays the foundation for a broader study which will analyze the factors which caused the current situation discussed in this report. This Study grew out of a successful collaboration of two public agencies, the Massachusetts Advisory Council on Vocational-Technical Education, in particular its Access Committee, and the Metropolitan Planning Project.

It is hoped that the findings of this Study will serve to focus the dialogue about the issues of who is being served by the vocational-technical school facilities of the Commonwealth. The Study raised the question of whether non-white, Spanish surname, female, and urban students have equal access to all types of vocational facilities. If they do not, as is suggested by this Study, it seems clear that what needs to be examined next are the barriers which exist that prohibit such equal access, and the means and mechanisms which should be developed in order to ensure that such equal access will exist in the future.

Conclusions

The conclusions of the Study are a direct outgrowth of the Study's

*Minority groups studied include: Black, Asian American, Native American, Spanish Surname, and female students.

findings and its related documentation. The conclusions expressed herein are those of the Study's staff and approved by the Massachusetts Advisory Council on Vocational-Technical Education.

1. That female students have the least access to vocational-technical school programs of any of the minority groups studied. They are underrepresented in the vocational-technical school population. When female students are enrolled in vocational-technical schools they almost always are majoring in a "female program" such as Home Economics or Power Stitching.
2. That urban school students in the Boston metropolitan area do not have equal access to newer vocational-technical schools and more varied skills programs as compared to suburban school children. This is, for the most part, due to the fact that the urban students only have access to the municipal vocational-technical schools serving their own district. These schools are, generally, older, spend less per pupil, and offer fewer programs than regional vocational schools.
3. That minority group children (Black, Asian American, Spanish Surname, and Native American) in the Boston metropolitan area do not have equal access to vocational-technical school programs. This is largely because a disproportionate number of minority group children attend school in the City of Boston and its most urbanized surrounding communities such as Cambridge. Again, this only allows access to municipal vocational-technical schools. Furthermore, those minority group children who attend

school in suburban communities through the METCO program do not currently attend any regional vocational-technical schools.

4. That minority group students may be directed into certain vocational-technical school programs and away from others. The enrollment of Boston Trade High School reflects a significantly higher proportion of both non-white and Spanish surname students than the total Boston student population from which that school's enrollment is drawn. On the other hand, the enrollment of Boston Technical High School reflects a significantly lower proportion of both non-white and Spanish surname students than the body of students from which that enrollment was drawn. The Boston Cooperative Education Programs have even a higher proportion of white student enrollment than either Boston Trade or Boston Technical High School. Similarly, the enrollment of Springfield High School of Commerce reflects a significantly higher proportion of both non-white and Spanish surname students than the total Springfield student population from which that school's student body is drawn.

Purpose

The express purpose of this Study is to examine whether minority group students (including female students) have equal access to vocational-technical schools. The Study did this by assessing whether or not such access, as measured through enrollment in vocational-technical school programs, currently exists.

Objective

The Study objective was to develop demographic information in order to assess the degree of minority group student access to vocational-technical facilities. The kinds of information gathered and analyzed include: socio-economic indicators of the communities, current enrollment figures of vocational-technical schools, enrollment figures which approximate the body of students congruent to the individual schools, and listings of current program offerings of vocational-technical schools, for the schools and municipalities within the scope of the Study.

Goals

The Study had five primary goals:

1. To compare those communities which have access to separate vocational-technical education facilities with those communities which do not have such access;
2. To compare those communities which do have access to separate vocational-technical education facilities with each other, with the communities being grouped according to the type of facilities to which they have access;
3. To identify which students in those communities which have access to separate vocational-technical facilities are part of the currently serviced population;
4. To compare the currently serviced student population of each school with the total student population from which the school's enrollment is primarily drawn;

5. To examine the distribution of the currently serviced student population by individual program offerings.

The development of these goals became the specific basis of the work program necessary to successfully meet the Study objectives.

Parameters

An important feature of this Study is its replicability. Constraints of time and money did not allow for the complete investigation of this subject as it relates to Massachusetts, so certain limits, or parameters, were set prior to the initiation of the Study. The research methodology, however, may serve as a model for future investigation for other areas within the State.

The parameters included:

1. The Study focused on the Boston and Springfield metropolitan areas. While this allowed for investigation into the two areas in the State with the largest proportion of minority group persons, it was not possible to assess other important areas of the State which have lesser concentrations, such as Lowell and New Bedford.
2. The Study focused on public secondary schools. While this allowed for investigation into the institutions primarily responsible for training students in occupational skills, other programs and institutions with similar responsibilities were not examined, such as: community colleges, community-based manpower programs, and private vocational schools.

3. The Study focused on full-time vocational-technical education programs which were either located in separate facilities or were considered to be a separate division of a comprehensive high school and received funding under Chapter 74 of the Massachusetts General Laws. While this allowed for investigation into a major number of occupational programs, other programs, such as Boston's Occupational Resource Center, and other related issues, such as the enrollment in vocational courses in the comprehensive high schools, were not included in this Study.

Research Methods and Activities

The process outlined in this section of the report describes the activities of the Study as it developed from its statement of goals through data collection and analysis to its conclusions.

1. Development of a list of communities in the Boston and Springfield metropolitan areas (see LIST ONE and LIST TWO);
2. Development of a list of vocational-technical schools to be studied by comparing the list of communities (municipalities) in the Study area to various lists of vocational-technical schools and the municipalities they serve (see LIST THREE and LIST FOUR);
3. Grouping the communities according to the type of vocational-technical school facilities to which they have access;
4. Development of socio-economic and demographic information about these communities (see TABLE #1 series);

5. Comparative analysis of this configuration of communities (see Findings);
6. Gathering of current student enrollment figures, by race and sex characteristics, for the identified schools from secondary data sources (see TABLE #2 series and TABLE #3 series);
7. Analysis of this enrollment information and its relation to the comparative analysis of communities (see Findings);
8. Gathering of various types of characteristics from secondary data sources about the identified individual schools (see TABLE #4 series);
9. Gathering of current enrollment figures by sex and race characteristics for the student population from which the vocational-technical schools student bodies were primarily drawn, from secondary data sources (see TABLE #5 series);
10. Statistical comparison between the race and sex distribution of students attending the vocational-technical schools and of the total student body from which those schools' enrollment was primarily drawn to determine statistically significant differences in the proportion of female, non-white, and Spanish surname persons in the two populations (see LIST FIVE through LIST TEN and Appendices A and B);
11. Analysis of these statistically significant differences (see Findings);

8.

12. Development of a list of vocational programs by school and current enrollment figures for these programs, insofar as data was available (see TABLE #6 series);
13. Development of the Study's findings, based on the above mentioned analyses;
14. Development of conclusions based on the Study's findings.

LIST ONE

COMMUNITIES IN THE BOSTON METROPOLITAN AREA*

| | | |
|------------|---------------|------------|
| Arlington | Lexington | |
| Ashland | Lincoln | Reading |
| | Lynn | Revere |
| Bedford | Lynnfield | Rockland |
| Belmont | | |
| Beverly | Malden | Salem |
| Boston | Manchester | Saugus |
| Braintree | Marblehead | Scituate |
| Brookline | Marshfield | Sharon |
| Burlington | Medford | Sherborn |
| | Medrose | Somerville |
| Cambridge | Middleton | Stoneham |
| Canton | Millis | Sudbury |
| Chelsea | Milton | Swampscott |
| Cohasset | | |
| Concord | | Topsfield |
| | Nahant | |
| Danvers | Natick | Wakefield |
| Dedham | Needham | Walpole |
| Dover | Newton | Waltham |
| Duxbury | Norfolk | Watertown |
| | North Reading | Wayland |
| Everett | Norwell | Wellesley |
| | Norwood | Wenham |
| Framingham | | Weston |
| | Peabody | Westwood |
| Hamilton | Pembroke | Weymouth |
| Hanover | | Wilmington |
| Hingham | Quincy | Winchester |
| Holbrook | | Winthrop |
| Hull | Randolph | Woburn |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1970.

Note: Determination of the Boston Metropolitan Area is based on the Boston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970.

LIST TWO

COMMUNITIES IN THE SPRINGFIELD METROPOLITAN AREA

Agawam
Chicopee
Easthampton
East Longmeadow
Granby
Hadley
Hampden
Holyoke
Longmeadow
Ludlow
Monson
Northampton
Palmer
South Hadley
Southwick
Springfield
Warren
Westfield
West Springfield
Wilbraham

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1970.

Note: Determination of the Springfield Metropolitan Area is based on the Springfield Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) as defined by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970. Somers, which is located in the Springfield SMSA, is not listed because it is located in Connecticut.

LIST THREE

BOSTON METROPOLITAN AREA VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Municipal Schools

Community

Schools

| | |
|------------|--|
| Arlington | Arlington Vocational-Technical High School |
| Beverly | Claude H. Patten Vocational High School |
| Boston | Boston Trade High School Boston Technical High School Trade High for Girls |
| Cambridge | Rindge Technical School |
| Everett | Everett Vocational High School |
| Lynn | Lynn Vocational Junior High School Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School (Independent) Lynn Vocational-Technical Institute |
| Medford | Medford Vocational-Technical High School |
| Newton | Newton Technical High School |
| Peabody | Peabody Vocational High School |
| Norwood | Henry O. Peabody School for Girls |
| Quincy | Quincy Vocational-Technical High School |
| Salem | Salem Vocational High School |
| Somerville | Somerville Technical Trade High School |
| Waltham | Waltham Vocational High School |
| Weymouth | Weymouth Vocational-Technical High School |

LIST THREE continued

Regional Schools and Member Communities

| <u>Regional School</u> | <u>Member Communities</u> |
|---|---|
| Blue Hills Regional Technical High School | Avon, Braintree, Canton, Holbrook Norwood, Randolph, Westwood |
| Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical School | Acton, Arlington, Belmont, Boxborough, Carlisle, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Stow, Sudbury, Wayland, Weston |
| Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational-Technical School | Chelsea, Malden, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Revere, Saugus, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester, Woburn, Winthrop |
| *North Shore Regional Vocational Technical High School | Beverly, Boxford, Danvers, Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Peabody, Richport, Salem, Swampscott, Topsfield |
| Shawsheen Valley Technical High School | Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Tewksbury, Wilmington |
| Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical High School | Brockton, East Bridgewater, Easton, Foxborough, Mansfield, Norton, Sharon, Stoughton, West Bridgewater |
| Joseph P. Keefe Technical School | Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton |
| South Shore Vocational- Technical High School | Abington, Cohasset, Hanover, Norwell, Rockland, Scituate |
| *Tri-County Regional Vocational-Technical High School | Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Norfolk, North Attleboro, Seekonk, Sherborn, Walpole |
| **King Philip Regional Vocational High School | Wrentham, Plainville, Norfolk |

*Schools not yet open on a full-time basis.

**Vocational School located in a regional high school district.

LIST THREE continued

Sources: Massachusetts School Directory, 1973-74, Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, June 1974.

List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, September 1974.

List of Regional Schools and their School Districts, 1974-75, Massachusetts Advisory Council on Vocational-Technical Education as verified by the Metropolitan Planning Project, January 1975.

Notes: A municipal school is one which is designed to primarily serve the district in which it is located and is governed by that municipality's school board.

An independent school is one which is designed to primarily serve the district in which it is located and is governed by school Board of Directors.

LIST FOUR

SPRINGFIELD METROPOLITAN AREA VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

Municipal Schools

Community

Schools

Chicopee

Chicopee Vocational-Technical
High School

Holyoke

Holyoke Trade High School

Northampton

Smith Vocational and Agricultural
High School (Independent)

Springfield

Springfield High School of Commerce
Springfield Technical High School
Roger L. Putnam Vocational-
Technical High School

Westfield

Westfield Vocational High School

Regional Schools and Member Communities

Regional School

Member Communities

Pathfinder Regional Vocational-
Technical High School

Belchertown, New Braintree,
Monson, Palmer

Source: Massachusetts School Directory, 1973-74, Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, June 1974.

List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, September 1974.

List of Regional Schools and their School Districts, 1974-75, Massachusetts Advisory Council on Vocational-Technical Education as verified by the Metropolitan Planning Project, January 1975.

Notes: A municipal school is one which is designed to primarily serve the district in which it is located and is governed by that municipality's school board.

An independent school is one which is designed to primarily serve the district in which it is located and is governed by school Board of Directors.

LIST FIVE

SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER PROPORTION OF NON-WHITE STUDENTS
Than the Body of Students From Which They Are Drawn

Boston Metropolitan Area

Boston Trade High School
Rindge Technical School (Cambridge)

Springfield Metropolitan Area

Springfield High School of Commerce
Springfield Technical High School

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project computations, April 1975.

Note: By significant difference (higher or lower proportion), we mean that the difference in the race distribution of students of the individual school and the race distribution of the total student population from which that body is drawn is a real difference, one which is not due to chance and/or measurement error. This statistical statement can be made with a Level of Confidence of .975.

LIST SIX

SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER PROPORTION OF NON-WHITE STUDENTS
Than the Body of Students From Which They Are Drawn

Boston Metropolitan Area

Boston Technical High School
Medford Vocational-Technical High School
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School
Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational School
Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical High School

Springfield Metropolitan Area

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School
Holyoke Trade High School
Roger L. Putnam Vocational-Technical High School (Springfield)

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project computations, April 1975.

Note: By significant difference (higher or lower proportion), we mean that the difference in the race distribution of students of the individual school and the race distribution of the total student population from which that body is drawn is a real difference, one which is not due to chance and/or measurement error. This statistical statement can be made with a Level of Confidence of .975.

LIST SEVEN

SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER PROPORTION OF SPANISH SURNAME
Students Than the Body of Students From Which They Are Drawn

Boston Metropolitan Area

Boston Trade High School
Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational School
South Shore Vocational-Technical High School
Waltham Vocational High School

Springfield Metropolitan Area

Roger L. Putnam Vocational-Technical High School (Springfield)
Springfield High School of Commerce
Westfield Vocational High School

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project computations, April 1975.

Note: By significant difference (higher or lower proportion), we mean that the difference in the race distribution of students of the individual school and the race distribution of the total student population from which that body is drawn is a real difference, one which is not due to chance and/or measurement error. This statistical statement can be made with a Level of Confidence of .975.

LIST EIGHT

SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER PROPORTION OF SPANISH SURNAME
Students Than the Body of Students From Which They Are Drawn

Boston Metropolitan Area

Boston Technical High School
Joseph P. Keefe Technical School

Springfield Metropolitan Area

Springfield Technical High School

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project computations, April 1975.

Note: By significant difference (higher or lower proportion), we mean that the difference in the race distribution of students of the individual school and the race distribution of the total student population from which that body is drawn is a real difference, one which is not due to chance and/or measurement error. This statistical statement can be made with a Level of Confidence of .975.

LIST NINE

SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER PROPORTION OF FEMALE STUDENTS
Than the Body of Students From Which They Are Drawn

Boston Metropolitan Area

- Henry O. Peabody School for Girls (Norwood)
- King Philip Regional Vocational High School

Springfield Metropolitan Area

Springfield High School of Commerce

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project computations, April 1975.

Note: By significant difference (higher or lower proportion), we mean that the difference in the sex distribution of students of the individual school and the sex distribution of the total student population from which that body is drawn is a real difference, one which is not due to chance and/or measurement error. This statistical statement can be made with a Level of Confidence of .975.

LIST TEN

SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE A SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER PROPORTION OF FEMALE STUDENTS
Than the Body of Students From Which They Are Drawn

Boston Metropolitan Area

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School
Claude H. Patten Vocational High School (Beverly)
Boston Trade High School
Boston Technical High School
Rindge Technical School (Cambridge)
Everett Vocational High School
Lynn Vocational Junior High School
Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School
Lynn Vocational-Technical Institute
Medford Vocational-Technical High School
Peabody Vocational High School
Quincy Vocational-Technical High School
Salem Vocational High School
Somerville Technical Trade High School
Waltham Vocational High School
Weymouth Vocational-Technical High School
Blue Hills Regional Technical High School
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School
Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational School
Shawsheen Valley Technical High School
Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical High School
Joseph P. Keef Technical School
South Shore Vocational-Technical High School

Springfield Metropolitan Area

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School
Holyoke Trade High School
Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School
Springfield Technical High School
Roger L. Putnam Vocational-Technical High School (Springfield)
Westfield Vocational High School
Pathfinder Regional Vocational-Technical High School

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project computations, April 1975.

Note: By significant difference (higher or lower proportion), we mean that the difference in the sex distribution of students of the individual school and the sex distribution of the total student population from which that body is drawn is a real difference, one which is not due to chance and/or measurement error. This statistical statement can be made with a Level of Confidence of .975.

Series #1

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Notes and Sources: See last page

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL ON VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #1-B Series #1

34 Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Boston SMSA which are only served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School

| Communities | Median Family Income 1970 \$ | % Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970 | % Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970 | Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12 | % Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12 | Comprehensive Pupil Cost 1972-73 \$ | Equalized Valuation per School Child 1974-75 \$ | % of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970 | Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 \$ |
|-------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Boston | 9,133 | 22.5 | 53.5 | 74,761 | 43.4 | 1,210 | 36,950 | 72.8 | 19,600 |
| Cambridge | 9,815 | 39.5 | 63.0 | 8,985 | 20.3 | 1,704 | 66,643 | 80.8 | 24,200 |
| Everett | 10,086 | 15.8 | 47.3 | 6,156 | 1.5 | 1,138 | 64,686 | 56.8 | 20,400 |
| Lynn | 9,739 | 18.6 | 53.0 | 15,507 | 7.2 | 1,002 | 32,324 | 54.6 | 18,400 |
| Medford | 11,145 | 20.8 | 59.8 | 10,839 | 3.8 | 955 | 36,167 | 40.3 | 22,500 |
| Newton | 15,381 | 44.0 | 79.0 | 15,154 | 4.8 | 1,519 | 60,500 | 29.1 | 33,600 |
| Quincy | 11,094 | 23.2 | 63.8 | 14,549 | 0.4 | 1,166 | 44,129 | 43.9 | 20,300 |
| Somerville | 9,594 | 16.0 | 46.9 | 11,471 | 1.8 | 850 | 27,818 | 65.9 | 16,700 |
| Waltham | 11,523 | 23.1 | 55.1 | 10,079 | 1.2 | 1,110 | 58,164 | 52.1 | 23,800 |
| Weymouth | 11,631 | 24.1 | 67.5 | 13,207 | 0.6 | 925 | 35,413 | 26.5 | 19,900 |

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 1-C

Series #1

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Boston SMSA
which are only Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

| Communities | Median Family Income 1970 \$ | % Em- ployed as Profes- sionals or Mana- gers 1970 | % Com- pleted at least 4 years of High School 1970 | Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12 | % Non- white Public School Enroll- ment 1974-75 Grades 1-12 | Comprehen- sive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 \$ | Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 \$ | % of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970 | Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 \$ |
|-------------|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| Ashland | 12,148 | 26.3 | 73.7 | 2,146 | 1.3 | 1,015 | 40,524 | 24.1 | 21,300 |
| Bedford | 14,271 | 45.9 | 79.1 | 3,633 | 3.0 | 1,124 | 41,868 | 19.5 | 30,000 |
| Belmont | 13,559 | 42.1 | 75.8 | 4,518 | 3.2 | 1,187 | 68,245 | 35.6 | 38,300 |
| Braintree | 13,030 | 27.9 | 73.0 | 8,479 | 1.0 | 1,040 | 47,782 | 15.1 | 22,700 |
| Burlington | 13,236 | 32.7 | 72.8 | 7,123 | 1.2 | 996 | 43,505 | 6.1 | 23,200 |
| Canton | 13,753 | 32.6 | 74.9 | 4,147 | 0.9 | 1,045 | 47,928 | 20.1 | 24,700 |
| Chelsea | 8,973 | 15.0 | 41.3 | 4,137 | 4.4 | 967 | 20,939 | 71.5 | 16,500 |
| Cohasset | 14,958 | 43.3 | 83.5 | 1,950 | 2.5 | 1,127 | 54,728 | 20.0 | 32,700 |
| Concord | 16,463 | 46.9 | 80.3 | 2,617 | 3.6 | 1,401 | 56,196 | 21.0 | 33,100 |
| Danvers | 12,516 | 30.5 | 67.4 | 5,163 | 0.3 | 1,022 | 46,258 | 23.7 | 22,600 |
| Framingham | 13,090 | 35.0 | 73.1 | 13,321 | 4.3 | 1,000 | 50,310 | 40.8 | 25,600 |

Notes and Sources: See last page

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION-STUDY TABLE #1-C

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Boston SMSA
which are only Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

| Communities | Median Family Income 1970 \$ | % Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970 | % Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970 | Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12 | % Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12 | Comprehensive Pupil Cost 1972-73 \$ | Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 \$ | % of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970 | Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 \$ |
|-------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Hamilton | 12,797 | 38.6 | 80.0 | 1,072 | 0.3 | 896 | 43,303 | 15.4 | 24,700 |
| Hanover | 13,071 | 31.3 | 77.9 | 3,081 | 0.6 | 1,067 | 35,971 | 9.2 | 23,100 |
| Holbrook | 11,230 | 23.2 | 64.8 | 2,896 | 2.0 | 1,084 | 28,985 | 15.6 | 18,600 |
| Lexington | 17,558 | 51.0 | 83.4 | 8,393 | 5.1 | 1,314 | 49,777 | 13.0 | 32,400 |
| Lincoln | 17,361 | 55.7 | 90.2 | 1,599 | 12.3 | 1,517 | 86,139 | 42.6 | 50,000 |
| Lynnfield | 16,242 | 47.5 | 83.2 | 3,034 | 0.5 | 1,150 | 44,212 | 4.8 | 32,500 |
| Malden | 10,204 | 18.7 | 53.3 | 9,359 | 3.0 | 906 | 40,934 | 53.0 | 19,900 |
| Manchester | 12,677 | 42.6 | 82.9 | 1,225 | 0.2 | 1,068 | 68,651 | 31.5 | 33,000 |
| Marblehead | 14,222 | 44.9 | 85.3 | 4,251 | 1.3 | 1,088 | 75,284 | 27.8 | 32,200 |
| Medfield | 15,609 | 46.5 | 76.0 | 2,682 | 0.4 | 1,018 | 36,318 | 13.7 | 32,200 |
| Melrose | 12,424 | 32.2 | 73.6 | 6,231 | 1.9 | 1,053 | 38,603 | 30.1 | 23,900 |

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 1-C

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Boston SMSA
which are only Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

| Communities | Median Family Income 1970 \$ | % Em- ployed as Profes- sionals or Mana- gers 1970 | % Com- pleted at least 4 years of High School 1970 | Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12 | % Non- white Public School Enroll- ment 1974-75 Grades 1-12 | Comprehen- sive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 \$ | Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 \$ | % of Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970 | Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 \$ |
|---------------|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| Middleton | 11,037 | 25.2 | 53.7 | 513 | 0.2 | 846 | 35,809 | 19.2 | 18,900 |
| Millis | 12,580 | 33.5 | 73.4 | 1,665 | 0.7 | 964 | 35,418 | 20.3 | 22,000 |
| Norfolk | 12,015 | 27.2 | 62.4 | 818 | 0 | 781 | 33,637 | 16.5 | 20,100 |
| North Reading | 12,485 | 29.7 | 70.6 | 3,122 | 0.8 | 945 | 34,513 | 12.4 | 21,800 |
| Norwell | 13,866 | 38.3 | 81.2 | 2,633 | 0.4 | 979 | 42,800 | 7.2 | 24,500 |
| Randolph | 12,309 | 27.5 | 71.2 | 6,740 | 2.6 | 1,077 | 33,241 | 19.6 | 20,200 |
| Reading | 13,434 | 36.4 | 77.4 | 5,781 | 1.1 | 956 | 40,382 | 17.9 | 24,600 |
| Revere | 10,325 | 17.4 | 51.3 | 7,399 | 0.2 | 1,227 | 40,028 | 46.0 | 20,900 |
| Rockland | 10,746 | 18.4 | 60.6 | 3,667 | 2.3 | 994 | 25,482 | 23.0 | 17,400 |
| Saugus | 11,541 | 21.5 | 63.5 | 6,135 | 0.6 | 994 | 43,277 | 15.9 | 20,200 |
| Scituate | 13,401 | 38.5 | 83.0 | 4,870 | 0.5 | 962 | 36,194 | 15.6 | 25,100 |

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Boston SMSA
which are only Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

| Communities | Median Family Income 1970 \$ | % Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970 | % Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970 | Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12 | % Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12 | Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 \$ | Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 \$ | % of Occupied Housing which is Renter Occupied 1970 | Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 \$ |
|-------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| Sharon | 14,805 | 41.7 | 81.7 | 3,308 | 4.7 | 1,203 | 42,257 | 15.2 | 25,000 |
| Sherborn | 17,833 | 49.2 | 87.7 | 618 | 0.6 | 1,195 | 60,372 | 9.7 | 44,000 |
| Stoneham | 12,281 | 30.4 | 72.8 | 4,244 | 0.4 | 1,055 | 41,946 | 36.0 | 23,400 |
| Sudbury | 17,798 | 52.3 | 85.5 | 3,024 | 1.6 | 968 | 42,100 | 6.6 | 33,400 |
| Swampscott | 13,642 | 40.6 | 77.8 | 3,151 | 2.1 | 1,223 | 57,315 | 23.9 | 27,100 |
| Topsfield | 16,530 | 49.7 | 85.8 | 830 | 0.8 | 831 | 42,154 | 12.7 | 35,400 |
| Wakefield | 12,412 | 28.7 | 66.9 | 5,473 | 0.8 | 1,033 | 45,787 | 26.6 | 23,500 |
| Walpole | 12,828 | 30.1 | 72.3 | 4,854 | 0.8 | 1,140 | 37,394 | 17.9 | 23,400 |
| Weyland | 17,755 | 48.2 | 84.8 | 3,644 | 3.3 | 1,388 | 51,237 | 8.8 | 34,100 |
| Weston | 23,530 | 54.8 | 90.2 | 2,710 | 6.4 | 1,600 | 77,085 | 9.7 | 50,000+ |
| Westwood | 17,334 | 46.2 | 85.9 | 3,418 | 0.9 | 1,216 | 57,893 | 6.9 | 29,800 |

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 1-E Series #1

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Boston SMSA which are not served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School and are not Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

| Communities | Median Family Income 1970 \$ | % Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970 | % Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970 | Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12 | % Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12 | Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 \$ | Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 \$ | % of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970 | Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 \$ |
|-------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| Brookline | 13,701 | 44.8 | 69.1 | 5,646 | 13.4 | 1,767 | 100,983 | 73.4 | 43,500 |
| Dedham | 12,324 | 26.4 | 68.7 | 6,030 | 0.3 | 833 | 49,587 | 21.5 | 23,500 |
| Dover | 22,716 | 51.6 | 90.4 | 555 | 1.6 | 1,300 | 75,621 | 10.9 | 50,000 |
| Duxbury | 13,523 | 42.0 | 83.0 | 3,064 | 2.5 | 1,074 | 49,627 | 10.9 | 30,100 |
| Hingham | 14,202 | 39.9 | 82.1 | 5,414 | 1.6 | 1,088 | 40,497 | 14.3 | 27,400 |
| Hull | 10,677 | 26.9 | 66.8 | 2,949 | 0.4 | 1,105 | 30,019 | 28.4 | 16,500 |
| Marshfield | 11,742 | 31.5 | 75.3 | 5,754 | 1.2 | 985 | 36,939 | 14.4 | 20,700 |
| Milton | 14,728 | 38.0 | 78.5 | 4,122 | 1.6 | 1,277 | 53,831 | 15.4 | 30,500 |
| Nahant | 12,656 | 40.6 | 76.6 | 564 | 0.9 | 1,034 | 52,397 | 27.8 | 24,000 |
| Natick | 13,144 | 32.6 | 72.7 | 7,990 | 2.5 | 947 | 43,958 | 21.2 | 23,100 |
| Needham | 16,375 | 44.2 | 84.3 | 7,179 | 2.2 | 1,172 | 59,601 | 16.3 | 32,000 |

Notes and Sources: See last page

Notes and Sources: See last page

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Notes and Sources: See last page

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL ON VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 1-J

Series #1

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Springfield SMSA which are not served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School and are not Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

| Communities | Median Family Income 1970 \$ | % Employed as Professionals or Managers 1970 | % Completed at least 4 years of High School 1970 | Size of Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12 | % Non-white Public School Enrollment 1974-75 Grades 1-12 | Comprehensive per Pupil Cost 1972-73 \$ | Equalized Valuation per School Attending Child 1974-75 \$ | % of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied 1970 | Median Value of Owner Occupied Units 1970 \$ |
|------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| Agawam | 11,203 | 24.5 | 60.8 | 5,346 | 0.6 | 816 | 42,792 | 31.1 | 18,300 |
| Easthampton | 10,599 | 17.1 | 36.1 | 2,636 | 0.2 | 949 | 35,032 | 37.6 | 17,900 |
| East Longmeadow | 12,399 | 30.3 | 70.7 | 3,501 | 1.7 | 1,033 | 46,376 | 7.7 | 19,900 |
| Granby | 10,448 | 26.7 | 62.4 | 1,538 | 0.7 | 869 | 29,346 | 16.0 | 18,000 |
| Hadley | 11,514 | 25.1 | 60.1 | 639 | 0.2 | 1,109 | 51,203 | 26.7 | 22,700 |
| Hampden | 11,244 | 30.7 | 64.7 | 965 | 3.2 | 759 | 28,748 | 9.3 | 19,900 |
| Longmeadow | 19,123 | 52.5 | 87.3 | 4,026 | 2.0 | 1,206 | 48,241 | 4.2 | 30,800 |
| Ludlow | 10,916 | 15.3 | 48.6 | 4,190 | 0.2 | 867 | 31,755 | 21.9 | 17,000 |
| South Hadley | 11,091 | 25.3 | 42.9 | 3,452 | 0.5 | 887 | 33,814 | 26.9 | 19,200 |
| Southwick | 10,761 | 20.0 | 57.4 | 1,889 | 1.1 | 916 | 37,677 | 21.3 | 16,300 |
| West Springfield | 10,993 | 27.7 | 61.2 | 5,319 | 0.4 | 973 | 51,807 | 40.0 | 19,300 |

Notes and Sources: See last page

Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Communities in the Springfield SMSA which are not served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School and are not Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

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Notes and Sources: See last page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES 1A - J

Median Family Income, 1970

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1970 Census of Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Massachusetts, PC(1) - C23, Tables 41, 42, 89.

Notes: The figure for the Springfield SMSA was computed using only the portion of that area which is located in Massachusetts.

Percent (%) of Persons 16 Years Old and Over in the Labor Force Who Are Employed in a Professional, Technical, Non-farm Managerial or Administrative Capacity, 1970

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1970 Census of Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Massachusetts, PC(1) - C23, Tables 86, 105, 118.

Notes: The figure for the Springfield SMSA was computed using only the portion of that area which is located in Massachusetts.

Percent (%) of Persons 25 Years of Age and Older Who Have Completed at Least 4 Years of High School, 1970

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1970 Census of Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Massachusetts, PC(1) - C23, Tables 83, 103, 117.

Notes: The figure for the Springfield SMSA was computed using only the portion of that area which is located in Massachusetts.

Public School Enrollment Grades 1-12, 1974-75

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Racial Census of Public School Students System Summary, October 1, 1974.

Notes: Figures for Bedford, Hamilton, Wenham, and Hamilton-Wenham were computed by the MPP staff from the Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, "Table 3: Enrollment by Race", October 1, 1974.

Figures for Cohasset, Longmeadow, Medfield, Norwell, Woburn and the Experimental School System of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts were provided to the MPP staff by their respective district offices.

The Boston SMSA total includes the seventy-eight community school districts and four regional districts: Dover-Sherborn, Hamilton-Wenham, Lincoln-Sudbury, and the Experimental School System of Massachusetts.

The Springfield SMSA total includes the twenty community school districts and one regional school district, Hampden-Wilbraham, which are located in the Massachusetts portion of this area.

Percent (2) Non-white Public School Enrollment Grades 1-12, 1974-75

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Racial Census of Public School Students System Summary, October, 1, 1974.

Notes: Figures for Bedford, Hamilton, Wenham, and Hamilton-Wenham were computed by the MPP staff from the Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, "Table 3: Enrollment by Race", October 1, 1974.
 Figures for Cohasset, Longmeadow, Medfield, Norwell, Woburn, and the Experimental School System of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts were provided to the MPP staff by their respective district offices.
 The Boston SMSA total includes the seventy-eight community school districts and four regional districts: Dover-Sherborn, Hamilton-Wenham, Lincoln-Sudbury, and the Experimental School System of Massachusetts.
 The Springfield SMSA total includes the twenty community school districts and one regional school district, Hampden-Wilbraham, which are located in the Massachusetts portion of this area.
 Non-white students include: Black, Asian American, Native American, and Spanish Surname (Black) students.

Current Operating Cost Per Pupil in Average Membership for Regular Day and Special Education Programs for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1973

Source: Massachusetts Teachers Association, Per Pupil Cost Year Ending June 30, 1973, Massachusetts, 734-40, March, 1974.

Notes: Figures for the Boston SMSA total was computed by the Research Division of the Massachusetts Teachers Association based on the seventy-eight community school districts and three regional districts: Dover-Sherborn, Hamilton-Wenham, and Lincoln-Sudbury.
 Figures for the Springfield SMSA total was computed by the Research Division of the Massachusetts Teachers Association based on the twenty community school districts and one regional school district, Hampden-Wilbraham, which are located in the Massachusetts portion of the area.

Equalized Valuation Per School Attending Child, 1974-75

Source: Massachusetts Teachers Association, Background Data for Massachusetts School Districts, Massachusetts, 745-9, December, 1974.

Notes: Figures for the Boston SMSA total was computed by the Research Division of the Massachusetts Teachers Association based on the seventy-eight community school districts and three regional districts: Dover-Sherborn, Hamilton-Wenham, and Lincoln-Sudbury.
 Figures for the Springfield SMSA total was computed by the Research Division of the Massachusetts Teachers Association based on the twenty community school districts and one regional school district, Hampden-Wilbraham, which are located in the Massachusetts portion of the area.
 Figures for Boston, Lynn, Springfield, Sudbury, and Watertown were based on proposed tax rates.
 Figure for Woburn was based on the 1973 tax data.

Percent (%) of Occupied Housing Which is Renter Occupied, 1970

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1970 Census of Housing, General Housing Characteristics, Massachusetts, HC(1) - A23, Tables 8, 18, 23.

Notes: The figure for the Springfield SMSA was computed using only the portion of that area which is located in Massachusetts.

Median Value of Owner Occupied Units, 1970

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1970 Census of Housing, General Housing Characteristics, Massachusetts, HC(1) - A23, Tables 1, 24.

Notes: The figure for the Springfield SMSA was computed for that total area including Somers, Connecticut.
Value is not ascertained for owner-occupied and vacant, available for sale units, which are in multi-unit structures, trailers, rural units on farms or places of ten or more acres, or on properties any part of which is used as a business.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #2-A

Boston Metropolitan Area Municipal Vocational-Technical School Enrollment
by Race Characteristics: 1974-75

| School District | School | Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | |
|---------------------|---|-------|-------|------|---------------|------|-----------|------|--------------|-------|-------|
| | | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black | Asian |
| Arlington | Arlington Vocational-Technical High School | 470 | 456 | 97.0 | 8 | 1.7 | 6 | 1.3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Beverly | Claude H. Patten Vocational High School | 297 | 297 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Boston | Boston Trade High School | 445 | 122 | 27.4 | 51 | 11.5 | 272 | 61.1 | 0 | 272 | 0 |
| Boston | Boston Technical High School | 1,789 | 1,189 | 66.5 | 12 | 0.7 | 588 | 32.9 | 0 | 463 | 125 |
| Boston | Trade High for Girls | | | | | | | | | | |
| POST SECONDARY ONLY | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cambridge | Rindge Technical School | 600 | 416 | 69.3 | 19 | 3.2 | 165 | 27.5 | 0 | 162 | 3 |
| Everett | Everett Vocational High School | 263 | 260 | 98.9 | 1 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.8 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Lynn | Lynn Vocational Junior High School | 121 | 110 | 90.9 | 3 | 2.5 | 8 | 6.6 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Lynn | Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School | 43 | 41 | 95.3 | 1 | 2.3 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Lynn | Lynn Vocational-Technical Institute | 1,045 | 998 | 95.5 | 9 | 0.9 | 38 | 3.6 | 0 | 38 | 0 |
| Medford | Medford Vocational-Technical High School | 391 | 387 | 99.0 | 1 | 0.3 | 3 | 0.8 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Newton | Newton Technical High School | | | | | | | | | | |
| NO DATA AVAILABLE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peabody | Peabody Vocational High School | 360 | 359 | 99.7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Norwood | Henry O. Peabody School for Girls | 192 | 190 | 98.9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Quincy | Quincy Vocational-Technical High School | 1,033 | 1,032 | 99.9 | 1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Notes and Sources: See last page

Boston Metropolitan Area Municipal Vocational-Technical School Enrollment
by Race-Characteristics: 1974-75

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Notes and Sources: See last page

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #2-B

Boston Metropolitan Area Regional Vocational-Technical School Enrollments
by Race Characteristics: 1974-75

| School District | School | Total | White | | Span.Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------|-------------|
| | | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black | Asian Amer. |
| Blue Hills Vocational | Blue Hills Regional Technical High School | 839 | 831 | 99.0 | 1 | 0.1 | 7 | 0.8 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Minuteman Vocational-Technical | Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical HS | 426 | 423 | 99.3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0.7 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Northeast Metropolitan Vocational | Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational HS | 1,315 | 1,249 | 95.0 | 61 | 4.6 | 5 | 0.4 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| North Shore Vocational | North Shore Regional Vocational School | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shawsheen Valley Vocational-Technical | Shawsheen Valley Technical High School | 744 | 738 | 99.2 | 2 | 0.3 | 4 | 0.5 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Southeastern Vocational-Technical | Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical HS | 1,044 | 1,016 | 97.3 | 12 | 1.1 | 16 | 1.5 | 1 | 10 | 5 |
| South Middlesex Vocational-Technical | Joseph P. Keefe Technical School | 1,046 | 981 | 93.8 | 46 | 4.4 | 19 | 1.8 | 0 | 18 | 1 |
| South Shore Vocational-Technical | South Shore Vocational-Technical High School | 353 | 348 | 98.6 | 4 | 1.1 | 1 | 0.3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Tri-County Vocational-Technical | Tri-County Regional Vocational-Technical HS | | | | | | | | | | |
| King Philip Vocational | King Philip Regional Vocational High School | 600 | 600 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 6,367 | 6,186 | 97.2 | 126 | 2.0 | 55 | 0.9 | 5 | 40 | 10 |

NO FULL TIME PROGRAMS

NOT YET OPEN

Notes and Sources: See last page

by Race Characteristics: 1974-75

Notes and Sources: See last page

Springfield Metropolitan Area Regional Vocational-Technical School Enrollments
b, Race Characteristics: 1974-75

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Notes and Sources: See last page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #2A - D

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research,
Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974,
"Table One: Enrollment By Grade" and "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the
Director

Note: Figures for Boston Technical High School are valid as of
November 1, 1974.

Boston Metropolitan Area Municipal Vocational-Technical School Enrollment
by Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

| School District | School | Total | Male | | Female | |
|-----------------|---|-------|----------------------------|-------|--------|------|
| | | | # | % | # | % |
| Arlington | Arlington Vocational-Technical High School | 470 | 431 | 91.7 | 39 | 8.3 |
| Beverly | Claude H. Patten Vocational High School | 297 | 296 | 99.7 | 1 | 0.3 |
| Boston | Boston Trade High School | 445 | 442 | 99.3 | 3 | 0.7 |
| Boston | Boston Technical High School | 1,789 | 1,431 | 80.0 | 358 | 20.0 |
| Boston | Trade High for Girls | | POST SECONDARY ONLY | | | |
| Cambridge | Rindge Technical School | 600 | 600 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Everett | Everett Vocational High School | 263 | 224 | 85.2 | 39 | 14.8 |
| Lynn | Lynn Vocational Junior High School | 121 | 121 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lynn | Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School | 43 | 29 | 67.4 | 14 | 32.6 |
| Lynn | Lynn Vocational-Technical Institute | 1,045 | 881 | 84.3 | 164 | 15.7 |
| Medford | Medford Vocational-Technical High School | 391 | 341 | 87.2 | 50 | 12.8 |
| Newton | Newton Technical High School | | NO DATA AVAILABLE | | | |
| Peabody | Peabody Vocational High School | 360 | 332 | 92.2 | 28 | 7.8 |
| Norwood | Henry O. Peabody School for Girls | 192 | 43 | 22.4 | 149 | 77.6 |

Notes and Sources: See last page

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Notes and Sources: See last page

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #3-B Series #3

Boston Metropolitan Area Regional Vocational-Technical School Enrollments
by Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

| School District | School | Total | Male | | Female | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------|--------------|-------|--------|------|
| | | | # | % | # | % |
| Blue Hills Vocational | Blue Hills Regional Technical High School | 839 | 653 | 77.8 | 186 | 22.2 |
| Minuteman Vocational-Technical | Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical HS | 426 | 333 | 78.2 | 93 | 21.8 |
| Northeast Metropolitan Vocational | Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational School | 1,315 | 1,007 | 76.6 | 308 | 23.4 |
| NO FULL TIME PROGRAMS | | | | | | |
| North Shore Vocational | North Shore Regional Vocational School | | | | | |
| Shawsheen Valley Vocational-Technical | Shawsheen Valley Technical High School | 744 | 566 | 76.1 | 178 | 23.9 |
| Southeastern Vocational-Technical | Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical HS | 1,044 | 797 | 76.3 | 247 | 23.7 |
| South Middlesex Vocational-Technical | Joseph P. Keefe Technical School | 1,046 | 751 | 71.8 | 295 | 28.2 |
| South Shore Vocational-Technical | South Shore Vocational-Technical High School | 253 | 353 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tri-County Vocational-Technical | Tri-County Regional Vocational-Technical HS | | NOT YET OPEN | | | |
| King Philip Vocational | King Philip Regional Vocational High School | 600 | 232 | 38.7 | 368 | 61.3 |
| Total | | 6,367 | 4,692 | 73.7 | 1,675 | 26.3 |

Notes and Sources: See last page

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #3-C

Springfield Metropolitan Area Municipal Vocational-Technical School Enrollment

by Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

| School District | School | Total | Male | | Female | |
|-------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|
| | | | # | % | # | % |
| Chicopee | Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School | 678 | 576 | 85.0 | 102 | 15.0 |
| Holyoke | Holyoke Trade High School | 291 | 217 | 74.6 | 74 | 25.4 |
| Northampton-Smith | Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School | 459 | 384 | 83.7 | 75 | 16.3 |
| | Springfield High School of Commerce | 1,533 | 364 | 23.7 | 1,169 | 76.3 |
| Springfield | Springfield Technical High School | 1,565 | 1,091 | 69.7 | 474 | 30.3 |
| Springfield | Roger L. Putnam Vocational-Technical HS | 1,511 | 1,071 | 70.9 | 440 | 29.1 |
| Westfield | Westfield Vocational High School | 355 | 355 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 6,392 | 4,058 | 63.5 | 2,334 | 36.5 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | |

Notes and Sources: See last page

**Springfield Metropolitan Area Regional Vocational-Technical School Enrollments
by Sex ("r"racteristics: 1974-75**

[illegible]

Notes and Sources: See last page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #3A - D

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research,
Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974,
"Table One: Enrollment By Grade" and "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the
Director

Note: Figures for Boston Technical High School are valid as of
November 1, 1974.

Findings

The Communities

Communities were determined to be part of the Boston and the Springfield metropolitan areas, based on information provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and their Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA). The communities were classified into the following typology:

1. Communities which are only members of a regional vocational-technical school district;
2. Communities which are only served by a municipal vocational-technical school;
3. Communities which are members of a regional vocational-technical school district and are also served by a municipal vocational-technical school;
4. Communities which are not served by a municipal vocational-technical school and are not members of a regional vocational-technical school district.

Each community examined was considered to be part of one and only one of the above categories (see Appendices C and D).

The list of communities was compared to the Massachusetts School Directory, 1973-74, a List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, and the List of Regional Schools and their Member Districts, 1974-75, in order to determine the kinds of vocational-technical facilities to which members of an individual community had access. If a facility primarily provided some form of occupational, vocational or technical training and/or if it was funded under Chapter 74 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the facility was considered to be a vocational-technical school for the purposes

of this Study. A regional vocational-technical school was considered to serve a particular metropolitan area if it served at least one community within that area; communities which were members of a regional school district which is not yet operating a school on a full-time basis but is scheduled to commence such operations were considered to have access to such a facility.

If a community is considered to have no access to vocational-technical schools according to this typology (category #4), it does not mean that the students in those school districts have no access to vocational-technical programs. It may mean that the students have access to less extensive course offerings in their comprehensive high schools or to other vocational-technical facilities on a tuitioned out, space available basis. Two independent vocational schools, Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School and Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School, were considered to be municipal vocational-technical facilities for the purposes of this Study.

Boston Metropolitan Area Communities

The Boston metropolitan area is comprised of seventy-eight cities and towns. In 1970, the population of the area was 2,753,700 persons of whom 5.5% were non-white. The total population of the SMSA represented 48.4% of the total population of the State.

Of these seventy-eight communities (see TABLE #1, A-E), forty-eight (62%) of them are communities which are only members of a regional

vocational-technical school district. Ten (13%) of these communities are only served by a municipal vocational-technical school. Fifteen (19%) of these communities are neither members of a regional vocational-technical school district nor are served by a municipal vocational-technical school (Category #4).

Municipal Vocational-Technical Schools

The ten communities which are only served by a municipal vocational-technical school include Boston, the area's central city, and many of the contiguous and most urbanized suburban municipalities. The communities generally had larger populations, lower income, and more rental housing than other communities in the metropolitan area. In fact, of the ten communities, seven had a median family income below the median family income for the entire SMSA, and nine had a median family income below the median family income for the entire SMSA excluding Boston. Further, five of these communities were among the bottom ten median family incomes of Boston SMSA municipalities when they are ranked. Only two of the ten communities had, for 1972-73, per pupil costs above the per pupil cost for the whole SMSA.

Analysis of the SMSA's non-white student population, 1974-75, indicates the extent of its access to vocational-technical schools. Of the 43,583 non-white students (Black, Oriental, American Indian and Spanish Surname [Black])* attending public school grades 1-12 in the SMSA, 37,081 (85.1%) are attending schools in communities

*Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation category definition.

which only have a municipal vocational-technical school. This is primarily because 74.4% of the total non-white public school population of the SMSA is enrolled in Boston schools. Nonetheless, only 15.3% of the total public school population of the SMSA is enrolled in Boston schools. It should also be noted that many of the non-white students attending either public schools in other SMSA communities through the METCO program or the Experimental School System of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are residents of the City of Boston.

Regional Vocational-Technical School Districts

In contrast, the forty-eight communities which are only members of a regional vocational-technical school district are, generally, the more affluent Boston suburbs. Of the SMSA communities with the ten highest median family incomes, eight belong to this access category; none belong to the category discussed above. Of these forty-eight communities, only three have a proportion of non-white students greater than one half of the proportion of non-white students in the entire SMSA for 1974-75 ($8.9\% \text{ divided by } 2 = 4.45\%$). In two of these three communities, a majority of the non-white students are attending these schools through the METCO program.*

*Based on a comparison between 1974-75 individual school district enrollments and METCO enrollments as listed in Communities Participating in METCO - 1974-75, Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity.

Springfield Metropolitan Area Communities

The Springfield metropolitan area is comprised of twenty-one cities and towns, twenty of which are located in the State of Massachusetts. In 1970, these twenty communities contained 523,029 people, 4.9% of whom were non-white. The total Massachusetts portion of this SMSA represented 9.2% of the State's total population.

Of these twenty metropolitan area communities (see TABLE #1, F-J), two (10%) of them are communities which are only members of a regional vocational-technical district. Five (25%) of the communities are only served by a municipal vocational-technical school. No communities are both members of a regional vocational-technical school district and are served by a municipal vocational-technical school. Thirteen (65%) of these communities are neither members of a regional vocational-technical school district nor are served by a municipal vocational-technical school (Category #4).

The five communities which are only served by a municipal vocational-technical school contain 58.1% of the area's total student population and 96.4% of the area's non-white student population (see TABLE #1-F). Another 3,800 public school students attend classes in communities which are members of a regional vocational-technical school district. This leaves 38.1% of the public school student population in 1974-75 in communities which have neither a municipal vocational-technical school nor are members of a regional vocational-technical school district. Again, this may not mean that these students have no access to occupational training programs, but it may mean that these

students have access to less extensive course offerings in their home districts or to other vocational-technical facilities on a tuitioned out, space available basis. Similar to the Boston metropolitan area, the central city, Springfield, accounts for the majority, 85.7% of non-white school attending children. Unlike Boston, the Springfield SMSA does not have a great disparity of socio-economic characteristics between the city and the suburbs. Seventeen of the twenty municipalities had median family incomes between \$9,000 and \$12,000 and only one community had such an income in excess of \$13,500.

The Schools

Current enrollment figures for the vocational-technical schools in the Boston and Springfield metropolitan areas were gathered and developed from Massachusetts State Department of Education's, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, forms. These figures appear as proportional distributions of the school's student population according to race and sex characteristics. It should be noted that non-white students include Black, Native American and Asian American. Minority group students include all non-white and all Spanish surname students and are, therefore, a larger proportion of the total student body. In TABLE #1 series, non-white students included Black, Native American, Asian American and some Spanish Surname students. Due to this difference, the minority group student population can be estimated to be between 8.9% (the non-white population) and 11% for Boston SMSA students and between

9.1% (the non-white proportion) and 11% for Springfield SMSA students. This estimate includes all Spanish surname students, not only those Spanish surname students designated as Spanish Surname (Black).

Current Vocational-Technical School Enrollments
by Race Characteristics

Of the seventeen municipal vocational-technical schools (see TABLE #2-A) which serve the Boston metropolitan area, only four of them have a proportion of minority group students larger than the proportion of non-white students for the entire SMSA. Two of these four schools serve the City of Boston and one each serve Cambridge and Lynn. None of the eight regional vocational-technical schools (see TABLE #2-B) which serve Boston SMSA communities have a proportion of minority group students greater than or equal to the proportion of non-white students for the entire SMSA.

Of the seven vocational-technical schools (see TABLE #2-C and 2-D) which serve communities in the Springfield metropolitan area, three have a minority group student enrollment greater than the proportion of non-white enrollment for the entire SMSA. All of these schools are municipal facilities of the City of Springfield.

Current Vocational-Technical School Enrollment
by Sex Characteristics

Of the seventeen Boston area municipal vocational-technical schools (see TABLE #3-A) for which there was information available, the enrollment patterns showed a disproportionately low percentage of female students. No school had between 41-60% female student enroll-

ment which was the average proportion of female student enrollments of the districts studied

| <u>% of Female Students</u> | <u># of Schools</u> |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 0-10% | 9 |
| 11-20% | 5 |
| 21-30% | 1 |
| 31-40% | 1 |
| 41-50% | 0 |
| 51-60% | 0 |
| 61-70% | 0 |
| 71-80% | 1 |
| 81-90% | 0 |
| 91-100% | 0 |

Fifteen of the seventeen schools (88%) had 20% or fewer female students. Further, only 13.7% of all students attending Boston area municipal vocational-technical schools were women.

Similarly, there is a disproportionately low percentage of female students in the eight Boston area regional vocational-technical schools (see TABLE #3-B).

| <u>% of Female Students</u> | <u># of Schools</u> |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 0-10% | 1 |
| 11-20% | 0 |
| 21-30% | 6 |
| 31-40% | 0 |
| 41-50% | 0 |
| 51-60% | 0 |
| 61-70% | 1 |
| 71-80% | 0 |
| 81-90% | 0 |
| 91-100% | 0 |

Only 26.3% of all students attending Boston area regional vocational-technical schools are female.

Finally, the eight municipal and regional vocational-technical schools in the Springfield metropolitan area (see TABLE #3-C and 3-D) reflected a disproportionately low percentage of female student enrollment.

| <u>% of Female Students</u> | <u># of Schools</u> |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 0-10% | 1 |
| 11-20% | 2 |
| 21-30% | 3 |
| 31-40% | 1 |
| 41-50% | 0 |
| 51-60% | 0 |
| 61-70% | 0 |
| 71-80% | 1 |
| 81-90% | 0 |
| 91-100% | 0 |

Female students comprise 36.2% of all students attending all Springfield area vocational-technical schools.

Findings about Significant Differences Between the Enrollment of Individual Schools and the Student Population from Which That Body is Drawn

In order to determine whether equal access is available to all sectors of the student population, one must compare the proportional distribution of students within a particular school to a parallel population of students within the area to be serviced. For example, if we want to determine if equal access existed for female students to attend Vocational School X, a comparison is made of the proportion of female students enrolled in Vocational School X to the proportion of female students enrolled in the same grades as Vocational School X in District Y, of which Vocational School X is a part. This represents the body of students which is supposed to be serviced. In essence, the individual school enrollment (see TABLE #4 series, A. Enrollment: 1974-75) is compared to the total enrollment in parallel grades of all the schools in the districts primarily served (see TABLE #5 series, TOTAL). These population distributions were compared through a computerized test of hypotheses which determined when and in

what direction (higher or lower) significant differences exist. These tests indicate whether or not minority group students (including female students) have access to vocational-technical school programs (see Appendices A and B).

Non-white Students

Twelve of the thirty-three schools, 36% of all the Boston and Springfield metropolitan area schools studied, reflect a significant difference between the proportion of non-white students in the student body which they should primarily be serving and the proportion of non-white students whom they actually do serve. Four of these schools have a significantly higher proportion of non-white students than the body of students from which they are drawn (see LIST FIVE). Eight of these schools have a significantly lower proportion of non-white students than the body of students from which they are drawn (see LIST SIX).

In the Boston metropolitan area, seven of the twenty-five vocational-technical schools reflect non-white proportional differences. Schools which have a significantly higher proportion of non-white students primarily serve Boston (Trade High School) and Cambridge (Rindge Technical School). Three of the eight regional vocational-technical schools, as well as Medford Vocational-Technical High School and Boston Technical High School, all have a significantly lower proportion of non-white students than the student body they should be serving.

In the Springfield metropolitan area, five of the eight vocational-technical schools reflect non-white proportional differences. Two of the schools, Springfield High School of Commerce and Springfield Technical High School have a significantly higher proportion of non-white students. Three of the schools, Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Holyoke Trade School and Roger L. Putnam High School (Springfield) have a significantly lower proportion of non-white students than the student body they should be serving.

Spanish Surname Students

Ten schools (30%) of all the Boston and Springfield metropolitan area schools studied, reflect a significant difference between the proportion of Spanish surname students in the student body which should be served and the proportion of Spanish surname students whom they actually do serve. Seven of these schools have a significantly higher proportion of Spanish surname students than the body of students from which they are drawn (see LIST SEVEN). Three of these schools have a significantly lower proportion of Spanish surname students than the body of students from which they are drawn (see LIST EIGHT).

Six of the twenty-five vocational-technical schools in the Boston metropolitan area reflect Spanish surname proportional differences. Four schools have a significantly higher proportion of Spanish surname students than the body of students from which they are drawn; one of these schools is Boston Trade. Two schools have a signi-

ficantly lower proportion of Spanish surname students than the body of students from which they are drawn; they are the Joseph P. Keefe Technical School (which serves Framingham among other municipalities) and Boston Technical High School.

Four of the eight vocational-technical schools in the Springfield metropolitan area reflect Spanish surname proportional differences. Three schools have significantly higher proportions of Spanish surname students; they are Roger L. Putnam Vocational High School (Springfield), Springfield High School of Commerce, and Westfield Vocational High School. Only Springfield Technical High School has a significantly lower proportion of Spanish surname students than the body of students which it should be serving.

Female Students

Each of the thirty-three schools in the Boston and Springfield metropolitan areas examined, reflected significant proportional differences in the population of female students it was serving and the population of students from which they were drawn.

Three schools, 9% of the schools studied, reflected a significantly higher proportion of females attending the school than in the total student population from which that student body was drawn (see LIST NINE). The other thirty schools, 91% of the schools studied, reflected a significantly lower proportion of females attending the school than in the total student population from which that body was drawn (see LIST TEN).

The three schools which have significantly higher proportions of female students than the population from which their student bodies are drawn are Henry O. Peabody School for Girls (Norwood), King Philip Regional Vocational High School, and Springfield High School of Commerce. An examination of the course offerings in these schools indicates why a significantly higher proportion are enrolled.

1. Springfield High School of Commerce offers a variety of office occupation courses;
2. Henry O. Peabody School for Girls offers the following programs: Culinary Arts (which has more male students enrolled than female students), Fashion Design, Fashion Merchandising, Business Education, Cosmetology, Practical Nursing;
3. King Philip Regional Vocational High School offers the following programs:

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Carpentry | (100% male students) |
| Machine Shop | (100% male students) |
| Auto Mechanics | (100% male students) |
| Distributive Education | (51.6% female students) |
| Home Economics | (100% female students) |
| Office Occupations | (97% female students) |
| Plant Maintenance | (100% male students) |
| Small Engines | (100% male students) |

Schools with significantly lower proportion of female students are sex segregated by program as well (see TABLE #6 series).

THIS SECTION INCLUDES RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE CONSULTANTS.

Next Steps: Further Study

The documented conclusions of this Study state that females, Blacks, Asian Americans, Native Americans and Hispanics do not have equal access to vocational-technical schools in the Boston and Springfield metropolitan areas. The next issue to be investigated relates to the questions of why access is not available and what obstacles exist which allow or cause unequal educational opportunity for these students. As a part of the next phase of this Study, some mechanisms for changing the current situation would also be examined.

Among the factors which should be reviewed in this phase of the Study of minority group student access to vocational-technical school programs are: Legal Barriers: governing laws and regulations; Funding Restrictions: costs and revenues; Geographic Location; Guidance Practices: admissions and recruitment; Quality Program Analysis: exemplary programs and equipment; and Types of Facilities and Current Space Availability.

Legal Barriers: governing laws and regulations

The by-laws of some vocational-technical schools may state that the school may be sex segregated despite Chapter 622. Moreover, a regional school district agreement may only allow students who live in member districts to attend that school

Funding Restrictions: costs and revenues

The current manner of reimbursing school districts for vocational-technical programs may, in fact, make it unprofitable for urban school systems to offer such curricula which would appeal to a

variety of minority and female persons.

Geographic Location

The primary question here is whether cost/effective programs involving urban minority group students could be developed, given the current location of most regional schools which are on the periphery of metropolitan areas or whether new schools and programs need to be developed for the central cities.

Guidance Practices: admissions and recruitment

This is a multi-faceted problem area. The issues of who applies and why, and who is accepted and why would have to be scrutinized closely in accordance with criteria for admission. The criteria for admission themselves are a key issue.

Quality Program Analysis: exemplary programs and equipment

An examination of the current available information about the quality of existing vocational-technical school programs, their location and an analysis of the feasible form of access to better programs for minority group students are essential parts of this issue. A complementary issue is to examine ways in which these programs could otherwise be provided for minority group students.

Types of Facilities and Current Space Availability

A survey of the current demand for seats and seat availability in vocational-technical high schools ought to be conducted. The issue of what types of new facilities should be developed is a separate study.

The goals of this phase of the study would include:

1. To examine the existing means for providing access to vocational-technical education;
2. To determine what factors may exist which obstruct minority group student access to these services in the Boston and Springfield metropolitan areas;
3. To develop methods, mechanisms and strategies for insuring equal provision of vocational-technical education services to minority group students.

SUPPORT DOCUMENTATION

Introduction

It is the purpose of the information in this section of the Study to provide a more detailed perspective of the individual facilities examined. The following information was developed for each school:

Table #4 Selected Characteristics of Individual
Vocational-Technical Schools

Table #5 Current Parallel School Enrollment by
Race and Sex Characteristics, 1974-75,
by the Districts Primarily Served by
Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Table #6 Individual Program Enrollment by School
by Race and Sex Characteristics

APPENDIX A

In order to statistically compare a specific school's population distribution to the distribution of the total population from which that school's population is drawn, a test of hypotheses is used. The results of this test can tell us whether or not there is a significant difference between the specific school population and the total population from which the school population is drawn. The test also can tell us the direction of this difference, that is to say whether there is a greater or lesser percentage of a specific type of student in a specific school as compared to its parallel population. By parallel population, we mean the student enrollment in parallel grades for those districts who are primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.

While doing a statistical analysis, errors will occur due to unknown factors. It must be decided what level of risk of error we are willing to accept. Two types of error are possible:

Type I: Saying there is a difference when no difference exists.

Type II: Saying there is no difference when a difference does exist.

In determining whether or not any difference existed between a specific school's population distribution and the distribution of population from which the students were drawn, a .05 level of risk or a .95 level of confidence was utilized. By choosing this level of risk, the probability of making a Type II Error was minimized.

In determining the direction in which the difference between the populations existed a .025 level of risk or a .975 level of confidence, was utilized. Again, by choosing this level of risk, the probability of making a Type II Error was minimized. A higher level of confidence was necessary in order to maintain the same minimal level of risk of making a Type II Error because we were primarily concerned with the question of what direction the difference existed.

The "significant difference" determined must be understood as being statistically significant. It is not necessarily the only reflection of the situation since many value issues can be involved. However, the results of these tests serve as a good indicator of where policy changes might need to take place in order to insure the equal access of vocational-technical schools to minority group students.

APPENDIX B

The following six hypotheses were used to test for significant statistical differences between individual school enrollments and the body of students from which those enrollments were drawn.

- 1- Is there a significant difference between the proportion of Non-white student enrollment in a school and the proportion of Non-white students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn?
- 2- Is there a significant difference between the proportion of Spanish Surname students enrollment in a school and the proportion of Spanish Surname students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn?
- 3- Is there a significant difference between the proportion of female students enrollment in a school and the proportion of female students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn?
- 4- Is there a significantly smaller proportion of Non-white students enrollment in a school than the proportion of Non-white students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn?
- 5- Is there a significantly smaller proportion of Spanish Surname student enrollment in a school than the proportion of Spanish Surname students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn?
- 6- Is there a significantly smaller proportion of Spanish Surname students enrollment in a school than the proportion of Spanish Surname students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn?

APPENDIX C

Community Classification Schema: Boston SMSA

1. Communities in the Boston SMSA which are only members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

Ashland, Bedford, Belmont, Braintree, Burlington, Canton, Chelsea, Cohasset, Concord, Danvers, Framingham, Hamilton, Hanover, Holbrook, Lexington, Lincoln, Lynnfield, Malden, Manchester, Marblehead, Medfield, Melrose, Middleton, Millis, Norfolk, North Reading, Norwell, Randolph, Reading, Revere, Rockland, Saugus, Scituate, Sharon, Sherborn, Stoneham, Sudbury, Swampscott, Topsfield, Wakefield, Walpole, Wayland, Weston, Westwood, Wilmington, Winchester, Winthrop, Woburn (48)

2. Communities in the Boston SMSA which are only served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School

Boston, Cambridge, Everett, Lynn, Medford, Newton, Quincy, Somerville, Waltham, Weymouth (10)

3. Communities in the Boston SMSA which are served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School and are Members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

Arlington, Beverly, Norwood, Peabody, Salem (5)

4. Communities in the Boston SMSA which are not served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School and are not members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

Brookline, Dedham, Dover, Duxbury, Hingham, Hull, Marshfield, Milton, Nahant, Natick, Needham, Pembroke, Watertown, Wellesley, Wenham (15)

APPENDIX D

Community Classification Schema: Springfield SMSA

1. Communities in the Springfield SMSA which are only members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

Longson, Palmer (2)
2. Communities in the Springfield SMSA which only served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School

Chicopee, Holyoke, Northampton, Springfield, Westfield (5)
3. Communities in the Springfield SMSA which are served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School and are members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

None (0)
4. Communities in the Springfield SMSA which are not served by a Municipal Vocational-Technical School and are not members of a Regional Vocational-Technical School District

Agawam, Easthampton, East Longmeadow, Granby, Hadley, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, South Hadley, Southwick, West Springfield, Warren, Wilbraham (13)

APPENDIX E

ABSTRACT

The Metropolitan Planning Project is a collaborative effort of 17 school districts supported by an additional 39 approving school districts within the Boston metropolitan area. Its mandate is to develop a Ten Year Plan for the phased elimination of racial and ethnic isolation in the area's schools through voluntary school district collaboration. The Project is funded by the U. S. Office of Education under the Emergency School Aid Act of 1972.

METRO WAYS TO UNDERSTANDING: A Plan for the Voluntary Elimination of Racial and Ethnic Isolation in the Schools of the Boston Metropolitan Area is a phased Ten Year Plan which is a result of the process that the Metropolitan Planning Project has undergone during this year of planning. The Project has worked to achieve effective community participation in an effort to design quality learning environment programs for students. As a result of a city and suburban exchange of ideas, the Metropolitan Planning Project has helped to promote the development of over 78 proposals in 32 cities and towns for the design of new, innovative learning environments. With a \$300,000 allocation for pilot programming, 14 pilot projects were funded to test MPP objectives. The projects included students from pre-kindergarten through high-school age. The focus ranged from American history, art, ecology, energy, comparative life styles to Afro-American, Hispanic, Native-American and Chinese-American cultures.

The Project has also compiled extensive data on the educational, demographic, housing, fiscal, socioeconomic, land use and ethnic and racial characteristics of the 78 towns and cities in the greater Boston standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA). This information was developed as a needs analysis and resource inventory and has been utilized in the development of the recommended educational programs. It provides the basis for program implementation. The Ten Year Plan, METRO WAYS TO UNDERSTANDING, is aimed at promoting voluntary collaboration between urban and suburban school districts and includes the involvement of students, parents, teachers, school principals, superintendents, community organizations and others concerned with education.

During the 1974-1975 school year, the Metropolitan Planning Project will pilot some of the policy recommendations developed through this participatory planning process. These recommendations include:

METROPATHWAYS - Quality, innovative educational programs which will be accessible to secondary school students of different socio-economic, racial and ethnic backgrounds within the metropolitan area by utilizing mass transit routes.

METROPAIRWAYS - Parents and school personnel from pairs or triads of city and suburban districts will meet to formulate educational programs of equal benefit to the students. Learning centers will be developed in two or three schools and each will serve as a supplement to the educational quality of each individual school.

METRO ETHNIC HERITAGE RESOURCE CENTERS - These will be coordinated within METROCENTER and will promote the study, compilation, production and distribution of materials and information related to minorities and ethnic groups of the SMSA. It will also be an action program for the development of other resource centers in the metropolitan area.

METROCENTER FOR COMMUNICATIONS, COUNSELLING, AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT - This center will coordinate the metropolitan educational programs and serve as an information and resource "bank" for students, parents, community groups and educators throughout the metropolitan area who wish to be involved in urban-suburban educational programs and staff development programs aimed at eliminating racial and ethnic isolation of students.

APPENDIX F

COUNCIL-BACKGROUND

On March 1, 1969, his Excellency Francis W. Sargent, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, appointed the first Massachusetts State Advisory Council on Vocational-Technical Education. In compliance with Public Law 90-576 enacted by the Ninetieth Congress of the United States, the Governor issued Executive Order #66 and later Executive Order #79 creating this State agency with the primary responsibilities focused on increasing the quality and quantity of occupational education in Massachusetts.

The first Council assumed its tasks in March, 1969. Its membership, as required by law, was highly representative of the Commonwealth's geographic, ethnic, religious, educational, industrial, political, organized labor, anti-poverty and lay groups. In order to insure continuity of interest and action for the future, one-third of the members were initially appointed for one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years. Subsequent appointments are for three years, except for those members appointed to fill vacancies occurring in the Council due to resignation or death.

The Council established its own policies and procedures, hired a staff and developed budget, fiscal and administrative procedures. Standing committees were appointed to concentrate on general areas of continuing concern and ad hoc committees were formed to solve problems of specific interest. Standing committees include the Plan and Evaluation Committees, relating to the two major functions of the Council, and an Executive Committee authorized under amendments to the By-Laws, March 5, 1974.

The Council, as organized under State Executive Orders #66 and #79, is composed of twenty-four (24) Gubernatorial appointees.

The main activities engaged in by the Council may be summarized as follows:

1. Evaluation of vocational education programs, services and activities, and publishing and distributing the results thereof;
2. Prepare and submit through the State Board of Education to the U.S. Commissioner of Education and to the National Advisory Council on Vocational Education an annual report, accompanied by such additional comments of the State Board as the State Board deems appropriate, evaluating the effectiveness of vocational education programs, services and activities carried out in the year under review in meeting the program objectives set forth both in the long-

range plan and the annual plan prepared by the Department of Education. The report also recommends such changes in programs, services and activities as may be warranted by the evaluation; and

3. Hold at least one public meeting at which the public will be allowed to express its views concerning vocational education.

To date six state plans for occupational education have been formulated in consultation with the Council. The Council has compiled and distributed five statewide Annual Reports on occupational education including this report.

In April 1974, the Council designated the Greater Lawrence Regional Vocational-Technical High School in Andover, Massachusetts as its new fiscal agent.

**BOSTON METROPOLITAN AREA
MUNICIPAL VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS**

ARLINGTON VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

Selected Characteristics of Individual

Grade Organization: 9-12

Status: Division in a Comprehensive Municipal High School

Director: Ralph Gioiosa

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$2,599 |

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | No separate records available | |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | Not Available | |

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to these operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Grades 9-12

[illegible]

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES, # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

Grade Organization: 9-12

Note:

CLAUDE H. PATTEN
VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL
(Beverly)

Name of School: Claude H. Patten Vocational High School
Address: 26 Russell Street
City: Beverly 01915
Grade Organization: 9-12
Status: Municipal Vocational High School
Director: John W. Fitzgerald

| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 | \$1,546 |
| | Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | | |

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| -Free Lunch | No separate record available | |
| METOO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 0 | 0 |

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74.

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, Table #11: Bilingual Children.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Claude H. Patter Vocational High School, Grades 9-12

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades, for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students to which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

District(s) Primarily Served: Bever...

Bever...

4

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

BOSTON TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

Name of School: Boston Technical High School

Grade Organization: 9-12

Address: 205 Townsend Street

Status: Municipal Technical High School

City: Dorchester 02121

Director: Henry F. Mulloy

112

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 70 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$1,654 |

[illegible]

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | 400 | 22.4 |
| METCO | Not Applicable | |
| Bilingual | 0 | 0 |

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

- Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office
of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974..

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Boston Technical High School, Grades 9-12

Source: (Sex) Boston School Committee, Department of Statistics, December 1, 1974..

(Race) Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Racial Census of Public School Students System Summary, "Racial Census of Public School Students Detail Sheet," November 1, 1974.

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment, though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

| Name of School: Boston Technical High School | District(s) Primarily Served: Boston |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| | |

Grade Organization: 9-12, Post-graduates in Printing Cooperative

| Program | Total | White | | Span.Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | | Male | | Female | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|------|--------------|-----|-----------|------|--------------|-------|-------------|-------|------|--------|------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black | Asian Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| College Preparatory | 1,642 | 1,074 | 65.4 | 8 | 0.5 | 560 | 34.1 | 0 | 435 | 125 | 1,287 | 78.4 | 355 | 21.6 |
| Printing Cooperative | 147 | 115 | 78.2 | 4 | 2.7 | 28 | 19.0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 144 | 98.0 | 3 | 2.0 |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,789 | 1,189 | 66.5 | 12 | 0.7 | 588 | 32.9 | 0 | 463 | 125 | 1,431 | 80.0 | 358 | 20.0 |

Source: See Attached Sheet

Note: See Attached Sheet

NOTES, AND SOURCES - TABLE #6 - Boston Technical High School

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, November 1974. Boston Public Schools, Department of Vocational Education and Industrial Arts, Enrollment Statistics, November 1974.

Notes: Forty-two Printing students are post-graduates. Special series of courses offered include: Mechanical Drawing, Electronics, Pattern Making, Sheet Metal, Metallurgy and Machine Shop

BOSTON TRADE HIGH SCHOOL

ity

Grade Organization: 10-12

Status: Municipal Trade High School

Director: Richard Viscarello (Acting)

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$1,858 |

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | 304 | 68.3 |
| METOO | Not Applicable | |
| Bilingual | 48 | 10.8 |

Notes and Sources: see next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education program and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".
Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

**Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by**

•Boston Trade High School, Grades 10-12

[illegible]

Source: (Sex) Boston School Committee, Department of Statistics, December 1, 1974.

(Race) Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, "Racial Census of Public School Students System Summary, "Racial Census of Public School Students Detail Sheet," November 1, 1974.

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Sex and Race Characteristics: 1974-75
 Boston Trade High School, Grades 10-12

| Programs | Total | White | | Black | | Other | | Male | | Female | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|------|-------|--------|------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Automotive | 57 | 15 | 26.3 | 39 | 68.4 | 3 | 5.3 | 57 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Basic Electronics | 28 | 4 | 14.3 | 19 | 67.9 | 5 | 17.9 | 28 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cabinetmaking | 52 | 4 | 7.7 | 45 | 86.5 | 3 | 5.8 | 52 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Carpentry | 35 | 16 | 45.7 | 17 | 48.6 | 2 | 5.7 | 35 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drafting | 17 | 8 | 47.1 | 8 | 47.1 | 1 | 5.9 | 17 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electricity | 50 | 23 | 46.0 | 21 | 42.0 | 6 | 12.0 | 50 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Machine | 33 | 4 | 12.1 | 25 | 75.8 | 4 | 12.1 | 33 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Painting | 30 | 2 | 6.7 | 25 | 83.3 | 3 | 10.0 | 27 | 90.0 | 3 | 10.0 |
| Plumbing | 29 | 19 | 65.5 | 6 | 20.7 | 4 | 13.8 | 29 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Printing | 32 | 2 | 6.3 | 27 | 84.4 | 3 | 9.4 | 32 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sheet Metal | 14 | 2 | 14.3 | 6 | 42.9 | 6 | 42.9 | 14 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Welding | 26 | 1 | 3.8 | 24 | 92.3 | 1 | 3.8 | 26 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 403 | 100 | 24.8 | 262 | 65.0 | 41 | 10.2 | 400 | 99.3 | 3 | 0.7 |

Source: Boston Public Schools, Department of Vocational Education and Industrial Arts,
 Racial Breakdown by Shops - Non-Resident and Resident, January 20, 1975.

BOSTON COOPERATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL ON VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6 Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Sex and Race Characteristics: 1974-75
 Boston Public Schools, Cooperative Programs, Grades 10-13

| High School | Programs | Total | White | | Non-white | | Spanish Surname | | Male | | Female | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|------|-----------|------|-----------------|------|-------|-------|--------|------|
| | | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Boston Technical | Printing | 147 | 115 | 78.2 | 28 | 19.0 | 4 | 2.7 | 144 | 98.0 | 3 | 2.0 |
| Brighton | Automotive | 259 | 197 | 76.1 | 52 | 20.1 | 10 | 3.9 | 258 | 99.6 | 1 | 0.4 |
| Charlestown | Electricity | 393 | 382 | 97.2 | 5 | 1.3 | 6 | 1.5 | 393 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dorchester | Cabinetmaking | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Finishing Upholstery | 249 | 195 | 78.3 | 50 | 20.1 | 4 | 1.6 | 237 | 95.2 | 12 | 4.8 |
| East Boston | Machine Shop | 108 | 106 | 98.1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.9 | 108 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hyde Park | Machine Shop | 117 | 112 | 95.7 | 5 | 4.3 | 0 | 0 | 117 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Boston | Auto Body | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sheet Metal | 154 | 151 | 98.1 | 3 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 | 154 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jamaica Plain | Animal Science | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Horticulture | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Conservation, Landscape, Lab. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Animal Care, Floriculture | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 118 | 49 | 41.5 | 51 | 43.2 | 18 | 15.3 | 94 | 79.7 | 24 | 20.3 |
| Total | | 1,545 | 1,307 | 84.6 | 194 | 12.6 | 44 | 2.8 | 1,505 | 97.4 | 40 | 2.6 |

Note: Non-white figures include Black, Native-American and Asian-American students.

Source: Boston Public Schools, Department of Vocational Education and Industrial Arts, Enrollment Statistics, Enrollment Statistics, November 1974.

RINDGE TECHNICAL SCHOOL
(Cambridge)

Name of School: Rindge Technical School

Grade Organization: 9-12

Address: Broadway at Irving Street

Status: Municipal Technical High School

City: Cambridge 02138:

Director: Robert R. Sweeney

| A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|------|--------------|-------------|------|-----|--------|---|---|
| Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | # | % | # | % | |
| 600 | 416 | 69.3 | 19 | 3.2 | 165 | 27.5 | 0 | 162 | 3 | 600 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 70 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$2,079 |

[illegible]

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School, Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | 72 | 12.0 |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 0 | 0 |

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director, 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

E. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1974.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Rindge Technical School, Grades 9-12

[illegible]

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

District(s) Primarily Served: Cambridge.

Grade Organization: 9-12

| Program | Total | White | | Span.Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|------|-----------|------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------|---|------|---|--------|--|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | Asian Amer. | # | % | # | % | |
| College Preparatory | 104 | 58 | 55.8 | 14 | 13.5 | 32 | 30.8 | | | | | | | | |
| Electrical | 34 | 26 | 76.5 | 3 | 8.8 | 5 | 14.7 | | | NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE | | | | | |
| Electronics | 14 | 6 | 42.9 | 1 | 7.1 | 7 | 50.0 | | | | | | | | |
| Printing | 9 | 5 | 55.6 | 3 | 33.3 | 1 | 11.1 | | | | | | | | |
| Cabinet Making | 15 | 7 | 46.7 | 4 | 26.7 | 4 | 26.7 | | | | | | | | |
| Machine | 12 | 10 | 83.3 | 1 | 8.3 | 1 | 8.3 | | | | | | | | |
| Auto | 25 | 19 | 76.0 | 3 | 12.0 | 3 | 12.0 | | | | | | | | |
| Architectural Drawing | 11 | 8 | 72.7 | 3 | 27.3 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Art | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| Computer Sciences | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 227 | 142 | 62.6 | 32 | 14.1 | 53 | 23.3 | | | | | | | | |

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: Only eleventh and twelfth grade students concentrate in any one of the listed program areas.

EVERETT VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

Name of School: Everett Vocational High School

Grade Organization: 9-12

Address: 23 Summer Street

Status: Municipal Vocational High School

City: Everett 02149

Director: Louis Lambert

| | |
|--|---------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 |
| Per Pupil ¹ Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$2,575 |

145

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | 59 | 22.4 |
| METOO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 0 | 0 |

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Everett Vocational High School, Grades 9-12

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1973-74

Name of School: Everett Vocational High School

District(s) Primarily Served: Everett

Grade Organization: 9-12

| Program | Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Asian Amer. | Male | | Female | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------|------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | | # | % | # | % |
| Automotive | 28 | 28 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Homemaking, Personal, Home and Family | 9 | 9 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 100.0 |
| Filing, Office Machines and Clerical | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupations Electrical | 23 | 22 | 95.7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4.3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 100.0 |
| Occupations Radio and Television | 14 | 14 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Graphic Arts | 13 | 13 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Occupations Metalworking | 28 | 27 | 96.4 | 1 | 3.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Occupations Machine Shop | 26 | 26 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Upholstering | 31 | 31 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Woodworking | 9 | 9 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Occupations | 46 | 46 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

| Name of School: | Everett Vocational High School | District(s) | Primarily Served: | Everett |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------|
| | | | | |

Grade Organization: 9-12

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

LYNN INDEPENDENT
INDUSTRIAL SHOEMAKING SCHOOL

Grade Organization: 14-18 yrs. (ungraded)

Status: Independent Vocational High School

Director: Benjamin M. Tenaglia, Jr.

| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 | |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | Not Available | |

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | 11 | 25.6 |
| METOO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 0 | 0 |

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-cut), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

Series #6

Grade Organization: 14-18 yrs. (ungraded)

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

LYNN VOCATIONAL
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Director: Joseph DiSessa

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 70 | |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | | \$1,155 |

[illegible]

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: \ 1974-75 | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | No separate record available | |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 0 | 0 |

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-12, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch {

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Lynn Vocational Junior High School, Grades 7-9.

| | Total | White | | Span..Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | |
|-------|-------|-------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------|--------|------------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | Asian Amer. | # | % | # % |
| Lynn | 3,768 | 3,512 | 93.2 | 75 | 2.0 | 181 | 4.8 | 2 | 173 | 6 | 1,994 | 52.9 | 1,774 47.1 |
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| Total | 3,768 | 3,512 | 93.2 | 75 | 2.0 | 181 | 4.8 | 2 | 173 | 6 | 1,994 | 52.9 | 1,774 47.1 |

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

| | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------|
| Name of School: | Lynn Vocational Junior High School | District(s) | Primarily Served: | Lynn |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------|

Grade Organization: 7-9

| Program | Total | White | | Span.Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-----|-----------|------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----|--------|---|---|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | Asian Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| Electrical Shop | 26 | 24 | 92.3 | 1 | 3.8 | 1 | 3.8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 26 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sheet Metal Shop | 26 | 23 | 88.5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 11.5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 26 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Machine Shop | 26 | 24 | 92.3 | 1 | 3.8 | 1 | 3.8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 26 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Carpentry | 26 | 22 | 84.6 | 1 | 3.8 | 3 | 11.5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 26 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Small Engine Repair | 17 | 17 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
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Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: All figures valid as of October 1974.

LYNN VOCATIONAL-
TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Grade Organization: 10-13

Status: Municipal Vocational High School

Director: James A. Pelley

| A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|------|-----|--------|-----|------|
| Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | # | % | # | | |
| 1,045 | 998 | 95.5 | 9 | 0.9 | 38 | 3.6 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 881 | 84.3 | 164 | 15.7 |

176

[illegible]

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$1,739 |

| D. . . SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | 93 | 8.9 |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 0 | 0 |

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Lynn Vocational-Technical Institute, Grades 10-13

[illegible]

Source:

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade"...

Report October 1, 1974, Table One: Enrollment By Grade..
Massachusetts State Department of Education

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables^f represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75.

Name of School: Lynn Vocational-Technical Institute District(s) Primarily Served: Lynn

Grade Organization: 10-13

| Program | Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | |
|-------------------------|-------|---------------------------|---|---------------|---|--------------|-------------|------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| Auto Body | 71 | | | | | | | 71 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Auto Mechanics | 75 | | | | | | | 75 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Carpentry | 98 | | | | | | | 98 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cosmetology | 42 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 42 | 100.0 |
| Distributive Education | 55 | NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE | | | | | | 3 | 5.5 | 52 | 94.5 |
| Electrical | 116 | | | | | | | 116 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electronics | 66 | | | | | | | 66 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Food Trades | 51 | | | | | | | 33 | 64.7 | 18 | 35.3 |
| Graphic Arts | 50 | | | | | | | 41 | 82.0 | 9 | 18.0 |
| Machine Drafting | 36 | | | | | | | 33 | 91.7 | 3 | 8.3 |
| Machine Shop | 112 | | | | | | | 112 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Metal Fabrication | 75 | | | | | | | 75 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Painting and Decorating | 40 | | | | | | | 40 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: All figures valid as of April 1975.

| Name of School: | Lynn Vocational-Technical Institute | District(s) | Primarily Served: | Lynn |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------|
| | | | | |

Grade Organization: 10-13

| Program | Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|---|---------------|---|-----------|---|--------------|-------------|------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| Plumbing and Pipefitting | 83 | | | | | | | | | 83 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dental Assistant | 26 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 26 | 100.0 |
| Data Processing, Computer Programming | 9 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 22.2 | 7 | 77.8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1005 | | | | | | | | | 848 | 84.4 | 157 | 15.6 |

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April, 1975.

Note: All figures valid as of April, 1975.

1

MEDFORD VOCATIONAL-
TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Grade Organization: 10-13

Status: Municipal Vocational High School

Director: Pasquale Tramontozzi

| A. | | ENROLLMENT: 1974-75 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|------|------|--------|------|
| Total | | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | |
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| 391 | | 387 | 99.0 | 1 | 0.3 | 3 | 0.8 | 0 | 2 | 341 | 87.2 | 50 | 12.8 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$1,769 |

[illegible]

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | No separate records available | |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 0 | 0 |

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A: ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".
Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL ON VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Series #5

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Medford Vocational-Technical High School, Grades 10-13

[illegible]

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: Medford Vocational-Technical District(s) Primarily Served: Medford

High School

Grade Organization: 10-13

| Program | White | | Spa. Sumere | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Asian | | Male | | Female | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------|-------|---|------|-------|--------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black | Other | % | # | % | # | % |
| Automobile | 53 | 98.1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cabinet | 50 | 98.0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 50 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drafting | 27 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electrical | 53 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electronics | 34 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Machine Shop | 42 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Printing | 36 | 97.2 | 1 | 2.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Paint and Decorating | 12 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sheet Metal | 24 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cosmetology | 38 | 97.4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 100.0 |
| Distributive Education | 13 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 30.8 | 9 | 69.2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 382 | 99.0 | 1 | 0.3 | 3 | 0.8 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 335 | 87.7 | 47 | 12.3 |

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: All figures valid as of April 1975.

PEABODY VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Peabody Vocational High School
Grade Organization: 10-12
Address: Allens Lane
City: Peabody 01960
Status: Municipal Vocational High School
Director: Richard J. White

| A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|------|---------------|---|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|------|-----|--------|----|-----|
| Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | # | % | # | % | |
| 360 | 359 | 99.7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 332 | 92.2 | 28 | 7.8 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$1,534 |

[illegible]

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | No separate record available | / |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 0 | 0 |

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2, of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Peabody Vocational High School, Grades 10-12

[illegible]

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

| Name of School: | Peabody Vocational High School | District(s) | Primarily Served: | Peabody |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------|
| | | | | |

Grade Organization: 10-12

| Program | Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | | Male | | Female | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|---|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------|------|-------|--------|------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | Asian Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| Auto Mechanics | 51 | 51 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Auto Body Repair | 53 | 53 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| House and Mill Carpentry | 64 | 63 | 98.4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 64 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Machine Shop | 42 | 42 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electricity | 69 | 69 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 69 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electronic | 32 | 32 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Distributive Education | 44 | 44 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 36.4 | 28 | 63.6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 355 | 354 | 99.7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 327 | 92.1 | 28 | 7.9 |

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project; Telephone Survey, April 1975.

HENRY O. PEABODY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
(Norwood)

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION
- VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Name of School: | Henry O. Peabody School for Girls | Grade Organization: | 11-13 |
| Address: | Peabody Road | Status: | Municipal Vocational High School |
| City: | Norwood | 02062 | Director:: Ruth M. Shea |

| A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|------|---------------|---|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|------|----|--------|-----|------|
| Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | # | % | # | % | |
| 192 | 190 | 98.9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 43 | 22.4 | 149 | 77.6 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$1,526 |

[illegible]

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | 0 | 0 |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 0 | 0 |

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds.

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Clitcopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, Grades 11-13

[illegible]

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: Henry O. Peabody School for Girls

District(s) Primarily Served: Norwood

Grade Organization: 11-13

| Program | Total | White | | | Span.Surname | | | Non-white | | | Non-white | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|---|--------------|---|-----|-----------|---|---|--------------|-------------|----|------|----|-------|-------------|--|--|
| | | # | % | # | # | % | # | % | # | % | Non-white | | # | % | # | % | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | | | | | Asian Amer. | | |
| Culinary Arts | 60 | 60 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 65.0 | 21 | 35.0 | | | |
| Fashion Design | 22 | 22 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4.5 | 21 | 95.5 | | | |
| Fashion Merchandising | 6 | 6 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 16.7 | 5 | 83.3 | | | |
| Business Education | 21 | 21 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 100.0 | | | |
| Cosmetology | 45 | 43 | 95.6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4.4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2.2 | 44 | 97.8 | | | | | |
| Practical Nursing | 34 | 34 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 100.0 | | | |
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Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: Practical Nursing program, post-graduates only. All figures valid as of September 1974.

QUINCY VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

**Name of School: Quincy Vocational-Technical
High School**

Grade Organization: 9-14

Address: Woodward Avenue

Status: Municipal Vocational High School

City: Quincy 02169

Director: Laurence Babin

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| B. FUNDING 1973-74 | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$2,232 |

[illegible]

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | 39 | 3.8 |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 2 | 0.2 |

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75 .

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation. Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Quincy Vocational-Technical High School, Grades 9-14

[illegible]

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY: TABLE #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1973-74

Name of School: Quincy Vocational-Technical

District(s) Primarily Served: Quincy

High School

Grade Organization: 9-14

| Program | White | | Span. Summe | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Asian Amer. | | Male | | Female | |
|--|-------|----|-------------|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|-------------|---|-------|----|--------|-------|
| | Total | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # |
| Dental Assisting | 20 | 20 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 100.0 |
| Dental Laboratory Technology | 14 | 14 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35.7 | 5 | 9 | 64.3 |
| Practical Nursing | 42 | 42 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 100.0 |
| Health Aide | 47 | 47 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.3 | 2 | 45 | 95.7 |
| Operating Room Technician | 21 | 21 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14.3 | 3 | 18 | 85.7 |
| Business Data Processing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| System Occupations | 19 | 19 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78.9 | 15 | 4 | 21.1 |
| Electronic Technology | 18 | 18 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| Air Conditioning Installation and Repair | 17 | 17 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| Appliance Repair | 46 | 46 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 46 | 0 | 0 |
| Body and Fender Repair | 30 | 30 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Auto Mechanic | 51 | 51 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 51 | 0 | 0 |

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1973-74

Name of School: Quincy Vocational-Technical High School
 Grade Organization: 9-14

District(s) Primarily Served: Quincy,

| Program | Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | | Male | | Female | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------|------|-------|--------|------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | Asian Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| Automotive Machine | 20 | 20 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Commercial Art Occupations | 46 | 46 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 76.1 | 11 | 23.9 |
| Carpentry, Mill | 58 | 58 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plumbing and Pipefitting | 99 | 98 | 98.9 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 99 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electrical Occupations | 62 | 61 | 98.4 | 1 | 1.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electronic Occupations | 79 | 79 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Graphic Arts Occupations | 37 | 37 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 64.9 | 13 | 35.1 |
| Metalworking Occupations, Sheet Metal, Metal Fab and Foundry | 99 | 99 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 99 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Machine Shop | 24 | 24 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Refrigeration | 17 | 17 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Woodworking Occupations | 66 | 66 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Food Preparation | 75 | 75 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 66.7 | 25 | 33.3 |
| Total | 1007 | 1005 | 99.8 | 1 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 820 | 81.4 | 187 | 18.6 |

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

SALEM VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

Name of School: Salem Vocational High School

Grade Organization: 10-12

Address: 29 Highland Avenue

Status: Municipal Vocational High School

City: Salem 01970

Director: Joseph A. Zagrobski

| A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|---|--------------|-------------------|------|------|--------|
| Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Asian Black Amer. | # | % | # |
| 149 | 147 | 98.7 | 2 | 1.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 147 | 98.7 | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 1.3 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$1,547 |

[illegible]

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | No separate records available | |
| METOO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 5 | 3.4 |

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of school enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Salem Vocational High School, Grades 10-12

| | Total | White | | Span.Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | | Male | | Female | |
|-------|-------|-------|------|--------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------|------|------|--------|------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | Asian Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| Salem | 1,418 | 1,403 | 98.9 | 9 | 0.6 | 6 | 0.4 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 700 | 49.4 | 718 | 50.6 |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,418 | 1,403 | 98.9 | 9 | 0.6 | 6 | 0.4 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 700 | 49.4 | 718 | 50.6 |

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY: TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1973-74

Name of School: Salem Vocational High School

District(s) Primarily Served: Salem

Grade Organization: 10-12

| Program | Total | White | | Span. Sumare | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Native Amer. Black Amer. | | Asian | | Male | | Female | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|-----|-----------|---|-----------|---|--------------------------|---|-------|---|------|-------|--------|-----|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Auto Mechanic | 31 | 30 | 96.8 | 1 | 3.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 96.8 | 1 | 3.2 |
| Plumbing and Pipefitting | 15 | 15 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electrical Occupations | 44 | 43 | 97.7 | 1 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electronic Occupations | 31 | 31 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Machine Shop | 15 | 15 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 136 | 134 | 98.5 | 2 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 99.3 | 1 | 0.7 |

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

SOMERVILLE TECHNICAL TRADE HIGH SCHOOL

Name of School: Somerville Technical Trade

Grade Organization: 9-12

Address: 33 Cross Street

City: Somerville 02145

Director: James R. Fiorello

| A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|------|------|--------|-----|
| Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Asian Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| 316 | 313 | 99.1 | 1 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.6 | 0 | 1 | 312 | 98.7 | 4 | 1.3 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$1,180 |

[illegible]

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | 133 | 42.1 |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 24 | 7.6 |

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".
Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Somerville Technical Trade High School, Grades 9-12

[illegible]

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

WALTHAM VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Waltham Vocational High School

Grade Organization: 10-13

Address: 100 Summer Street

Status: Municipal Vocational High School

City: Waltham 02154

Director: Ernest Viscarello

| A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------|------|------|--------|
| Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | | Male | | Female |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | Asian | # | % | # |
| 287 | 275 | 95.8 | 9 | 3.1 | 3 | 1.0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 258 | 89.9 | 29 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 10.1 |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 | |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | | \$3,097 |

[illegible]

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | No separate record available | |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 15 | 5.2 |

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75 .

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

**Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by**

Waltham Vocational High School, Grades 10-13

| | Total | White | | Span.Surname | | Non-white | | Non-White | | Male | | Female | |
|---------|-------|-------|------|--------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------|-------------|-------|--------|------------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black | Asian Amer. | # | % | # % |
| Waltham | 2,744 | 2,673 | 97.4 | 40 | 1.5 | 31 | 1.1 | 1 | 18 | 12 | 1,408 | 51.3 | 1,336 48.7 |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,744 | 2,673 | 97.4 | 40 | 1.5 | 31 | 1.1 | 1 | 18 | 12 | 1,408 | 51.3 | 1,336 48.7 |

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Series #6

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: Waltham Vocational High School

District(s) Primarily Served: Waltham

Grade Organization: 10-13

| Program | Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Asian | | Male | | Female | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------|--|------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | Asian | | # | % | # | % |
| Air Conditioning, Refrigeration and Heating | 18 | 17 | 94.4 | 1 | 5.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 18 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Auto Body Repair | 35 | 35 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 35 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Auto Mechanics | 43 | 40 | 93.0 | 3 | 7.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 43 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Carpentry | 37 | 36 | 97.3 | 1 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 37 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Machine Shop | 31 | 30 | 96.8 | 1 | 3.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 31 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Printing | 29 | 25 | 86.2 | 2 | 6.9 | 2 | 6.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | 24 | 82.8 | 5 | 17.2 |
| Metal Fabrication and Welding | 28 | 27 | 96.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | 28 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drafting | 8 | 8 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 8 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electronics | 30 | 29 | 96.7 | 1 | 3.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 27 | 90.0 | 3 | 10.0 |
| Licensed Practical Nurse | 20 | 20 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 20 | 100.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 279 | 267 | 95.7 | 9 | 3.2 | 3 | 1.1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | 251 | 90.0 | 28 | 10.0 |

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: Licensed Practical Nurse program, post-graduates only. All figures valid as of September 1974.

WEYMOUTH VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION
VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY: TABLE # 4
Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Weymouth Vocational-Technical
High School
Address: 1051 Commercial Street
City: Weymouth 02189
Grade Organization: 10-14
Status: Municipal Vocational High School
Director: John F. Collins

| A. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ENROLLMENT: 1974-75 | | | | | | | | | | B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | | |
|-------|-----|-------|---|---------------|---|-----------|---|--------------|-------------|-------------|------|----|--------|---|---------------------------------------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------|--|--|
| Total | | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | | Male | | Female | | Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | Asian Amer. | # | % | # | % | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 441 | 437 | 99.1 | 1 | 0.2 | 3 | 0.7 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 412 | 93.4 | 29 | 6.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$1,621 | | | | | | | | | | | |

[illegible]

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | No separate records available | |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 0 | 0 |

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Series #5

5

4

Total

h, Planning and Evaluation, Individual

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

| Name of School: | Weymouth Vocational-Technical High School | District(s) Primarily Served: | Weymouth |
|-----------------|---|-------------------------------|----------|
| | | | |

Grade Organization: 10-14

| Program | Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Asian Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| Auto Mechanics | 57 | | | | | | | | | 56 | 98.2 | 1 | 1.8 |
| Auto Body and Fender | 32 | | | | | | | | | 32 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electronics | 38 | | | | | | | | | 38 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Graphic Arts | 68 | | | | | | | | | 67 | 98.5 | 1 | 1.5 |
| Carpentry | 59 | | | | | | | | | 59 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Woodworking, Cabinet Making | 37 | | | | | | | | | 37 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sheet Metal | 58 | | | | | | | | | 58 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Architectural Technology | 29 | | | | | | | | | 29 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Building Maintenance | 11 | | | | | | | | | 11 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Child Care | 27 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 27 | 100.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 416 | 413 | 99.3 | 1 | 0.2 | 2 | 0.5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 93.0 | 29 | 7.0 |

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, Bureau of Research Coordinating Unit, For the Year Ending June 30, 1975, Federal Forms, Staff and Enrollments.

Notes: Figures valid as of October 15, 1974. Twenty more students are enrolled in various cooperative education programs.

**BOSTON, METROPOLITAN AREA
REGIONAL VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS**

BLUE HILLS REGIONAL
TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

**Name of School: Blue Hills Regional Technical
High School**

Address: 100 Randolph Street
Status: Regional Vocational-Technical High School

Director: William A. Dwyer

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$2,500 |

[illegible]

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | 22 | 2.6 |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 0 | 0 |

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one-tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5

Series #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Blue Hills Regional Technical High School, Grades 9-14

| | Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | | Male | | Female | |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|------|---------------|------|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------|------|--------|------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | Asian Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| Avon | 375 | 368 | 98.1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1.9 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 178 | 47.5 | 197 | 52.5 |
| Braintree | 2,917 | 2,896 | 99.3 | 4 | 0.1 | 17 | 0.6 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 1,481 | 50.8 | 1,436 | 49.2 |
| Canton | 1,371 | 1,362 | 99.3 | 1 | 0.1 | 8 | 0.6 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 80 | 49.6 | 691 | 50.4 |
| Holbrook | 902 | 877 | 97.2 | 4 | 0.4 | 21 | 2.3 | 0 | 15 | 6 | 402 | 44.6 | 500 | 55.4 |
| Norwood | 2,358 | 2,344 | 99.4 | 1 | 0.04 | 13 | 0.6 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 1,145 | 48.6 | 1,213 | 51.4 |
| Randolph | 2,395 | 2,334 | 97.5 | 14 | 0.6 | 47 | 2.0 | 1 | 42 | 4 | 1,198 | 50.0 | 1,197 | 50.0 |
| Westwood | 1,147 | 1,131 | 98.6 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 1.4 | 0 | 13 | 3 | 557 | 48.6 | 590 | 51.4 |
| Blue Hills Vocational | 839 | 831 | 99.0 | 1 | 0.1 | 7 | 0.8 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 653 | 77.8 | 186 | 22.2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 12,304 | 12,143 | 98.7 | 25 | 0.2 | 136 | 1.1 | 11 | 98 | 27 | 6,294 | 51.2 | 6,010 | 48.8 |

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the ~~total~~ enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY: TABLE #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: Blue Hills Vocational-Technical High School
 District(s) Primarily Served: Avon, Braintree, Canton, Holbrook, Norwood, Randolph, Westwood
 Grade Organization: 9-14

| Program | Total | | White | | Spem. Surnam | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----|--------------|-----|-----------------------------|---|------|-------|--------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. Black Amer. AS | % | # | % | # | % |
| Auto Body | 50 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Auto Repair | 76 | 98.7 | 1 | 1.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 98.7 | 1 | 1.3 |
| Metal Fabrications | 57 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Machine Shop | 49 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47 | 95.9 | 2 | 4.1 |
| Graphic Arts | 60 | 96.7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3.3 | 0 | 2 | 48 | 80.0 | 12 | 20.0 |
| Structural Woodworking | 97 | 99.0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.0 | 0 | 1 | 97 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electronics | 39 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electricity | 71 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Machine Drafting | 41 | 95.1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4.9 | 0 | 1 | 39 | 95.1 | 2 | 4.9 |
| Health Services Assistant | 65 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 100.0 |
| Advertising Art and Design | 39 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 25.6 | 29 | 74.4 |
| Civil Structural Technology | 30 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 90.0 | 3 | 10.0 |
| Data Processing | 48 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 47.9 | 25 | 52.1 |

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: See Attached Sheet

Estimated Population Projections by Sex, Race, and Sex Ch. 1, Table 1, p. 10, 1974-75

Name of School: Blue Hills Vocational-Technical
High School
Grade Organization: 9-14

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Avon, Braintree, Canton
Holbrook, Norwood, Randolph,
Westwood

[illegible]

SOURCE: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: See Attached Sheet

NOTES - TABLE #3 - Blue Hills Vocational-Technical High School

Notes: Advertising, Art and Design, Civil Structural Technology, Data Processing, Electro-Mechanical.
Electronic Technology, Medical Lab Assistant and Dental Assistant, post-graduates only. Electro,
ninth graders only. White figures include Native American students. All figures valid as of
October 1974.

MINUTEMAN REGIONAL
VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Minuteman Regional Vocational-
Technical School

Grade Organization: 9 (presently)

9-12 (September 1977)

Address: 750 Marrett Street

Status: Regional Vocational-Technical High School

City: Lexington 02173

Director: Samuel H. Sains

| A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|------|---------------|---|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|------|-----|--------|----|------|
| Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | # | % | # | | |
| 426 | 423 | 99.3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0.7 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 333 | 78.2 | 93 | 21.8 |

| | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 | Opened Sept. 1974 |
| | Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | | |

[illegible]

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | 11 | 2.6 |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 0 | 0 |

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

7

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking; as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Grade 9

| | Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------|------|--------|------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| Acton-Boxborough | 453 | 452 | 99.8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.2 | 0 | 1 | 216 | 47.7 | 237 | 52.3 |
| Arlington | 646 | 631 | 97.7 | 5 | 0.8 | 10 | 1.5 | 0 | 6 | 301 | 46.6 | 345 | 53.4 |
| Belmont | 386 | 372 | 96.4 | 3 | 0.8 | 11 | 2.8 | 0 | 2 | 164 | 42.5 | 222 | 57.5 |
| Boxborough | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Concord-Carlisle | 406 | 396 | 97.5 | 3 | 0.7 | 7 | 1.7 | 0 | 5 | 207 | 51.0 | 199 | 49.0 |
| Concord | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lexington | 663 | 616 | 92.9 | 1 | 0.2 | 46 | 6.9 | 0 | 41 | 320 | 48.3 | 343 | 51.7 |
| Lincoln-Sudbury | 476 | 456 | 95.8 | 1 | 0.2 | 19 | 4.0 | 0 | 16 | 226 | 47.5 | 250 | 52.5 |
| Stow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sudbury | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wayland | 317 | 306 | 96.5 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 3.5 | 0 | 8 | 136 | 42.9 | 181 | 57.1 |
| Weston | 265 | 259 | 97.7 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2.3 | 0 | 1 | 125 | 47.2 | 140 | 52.8 |
| Minuteman R.V.T.H.S. | 426 | 423 | 99.3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0.7 | 0 | 2 | 333 | 78.2 | 93 | 21.8 |
| Total | 4,038 | 3,911 | 96.9 | 13 | 0.3 | 114 | 2.8 | 0 | 82 | 2,028 | 50.2 | 2,010 | 49.8 |

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research. Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: Minuteman Vocational-Technical

District(s) Primarily Served: Acton, Arlington, Belmont,
Buxborough, Carlisle, Concord, Lexington,
Lincoln, Stow, Sudbury, Wayland, Weston

High School

Grade Organization: 9

| Program | Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|---|---------------|---|-----------|---|--------------|-------------|------|---|--------|---|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Asian Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| Building Trade | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Printing | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Art Design | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Culinary Arts | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Distributive Education | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Horticulture | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Metal Fabrication | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Machine Shop | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Health Occupations | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Power Mechanics | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Instrumentation | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electronics | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

NORTHEAST METROPOLITAN REGIONAL VOCATIONAL SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Northeast Metropolitan
Regional Vocational School

Grade Organization: 9-14

Address: P.O. Box 238

Status: Regional Vocational-Technical High School

City: Wakefield 01880

Director: John Connolly

| ENROLLMENT: 1974-75 | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|--------|
| Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Female |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | |
| 1,315 | 1,249 | 95.0 | 61 | 4.6 | 5 | 0.4 | 0 | 4 | 308 |
| | | | | | | | | | 23.4 |
| | | | | | | | | | 76.6 |
| | | | | | | | | | 1,007 |
| | | | | | | | | | 308 |
| | | | | | | | | | 23.4 |

| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 | |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | | \$2,851 |

| DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75 | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Name | # of Students | % of Total Parallel Enrollment | % of Total Parallel Enrollment |
| Chelsea | 82 | 6.4 | |
| Malden | 172 | 5.5 | |
| Melrose | 131 | 5.8 | |
| North Reading | 57 | 5.3 | |
| Reading | 107 | 5.5 | |
| Revere | 146 | 5.9 | |
| Saugus | 122 | 5.8 | |
| Stoneham | 78 | 4.6 | |
| Wakefield | 114 | 6.1 | |
| Winchester | 68 | 3.7 | |
| Woburn | 173 | 5.5 | |
| Winthrop | 65 | 4.9 | |

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | 84 | 6.4 |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 1 | 0.1 |

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

• METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School:

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY, TABLE #5

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational School, Grades 9-14

| | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | | Male | | Female | |
|-------------------------------|--------|------|---------------|------|-----------|------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------|------|--------|------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | Asian Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| Chelsea | 1,207 | 91.4 | 63 | 5.2 | 41 | 3.4 | 0 | 39 | 2 | 592 | 49.0 | 615 | 51.0 |
| Malden | 2,933 | 96.8 | 8 | 0.3 | 85 | 2.9 | 0 | 81 | 4 | 1,427 | 48.7 | 1,506 | 51.3 |
| Melrose | 2,142 | 99.1 | 2 | 0.1 | 18 | 0.8 | 2 | 5 | 11 | 1,015 | 47.4 | 1,127 | 52.6 |
| North Reading | 1,019 | 99.5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0.5 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 505 | 49.6 | 514 | 50.4 |
| Reading | 1,839 | 99.3 | 1 | 0.1 | 11 | 0.6 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 885 | 48.1 | 954 | 51.9 |
| Revere | 2,328 | 99.9 | 1 | 0.04 | 1 | 0.04 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1,107 | 47.6 | 1,221 | 52.4 |
| Saugus | 1,986 | 99.3 | 1 | 0.1 | 13 | 0.7 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 911 | 45.9 | 1,075 | 54.1 |
| Stoneham | 1,620 | 99.4 | 4 | 0.2 | 5 | 0.3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 796 | 49.1 | 824 | 50.9 |
| Wakefield | 1,754 | 98.9 | 5 | 0.3 | 15 | 0.9 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 830 | 47.3 | 924 | 52.7 |
| Winchester | 1,760 | 98.4 | 3 | 0.2 | 26 | 1.5 | 1 | 16 | 9 | 823 | 46.8 | 937 | 53.2 |
| Woburn | 2,993 | 98.3 | 26 | 0.9 | 24 | 0.8 | 0 | 13 | 11 | 1,452 | 48.5 | 1,541 | 51.5 |
| Winthrop | 1,250 | 99.0 | 8 | 0.6 | 4 | 0.3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 583 | 46.6 | 667 | 53.4 |
| Northeast Metropolitan R.V.S. | 1,315 | 95.0 | 61 | 4.6 | 5 | 0.4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1,007 | 76.6 | 308 | 23.4 |
| Total | 24,146 | 98.2 | 183 | 0.8 | 253 | 1.0 | 3 | 199 | 51 | 11,933 | 49.4 | 12,213 | 50.6 |

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: Northeast Metropolitan Regional District(s) Primarily Served: Chelsea, Malden, Melrose, North Reading, Revere, Saugus, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester, Woburn, Winthrop
Grade Organization: 9-14

| Program | Total | White | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | |
|--------------------------|-------|---------------------------|---|-----------|---|--------------|-------------|------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| Dental Assistant | 13 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 13 | 100.0 |
| Dental Lab Technician | 13 | | | | | | | 8 | 61.5 | 5 | 38.5 |
| Practical Nurse | 28 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 28 | 100.0 |
| Medical Assistant | 19 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 19 | 100.0 |
| Health Service Aide | 13 | NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 13 | 100.0 |
| Operating Room | 18 | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 18 | 100.0 |
| Data Processing | 29 | | | | | | | 18 | 62.1 | 11 | 37.9 |
| Auto Body | 77 | | | | | | | 77 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Auto Mechanics | 75 | | | | | | | 75 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Applied Design | 56 | | | | | | | 24 | 42.9 | 32 | 57.1 |
| Carpentry | 79 | | | | | | | 79 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electricity | 83 | | | | | | | 83 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plumbing and Pipefitting | 85 | | | | | | | 85 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: Dental Assistant, Dental Lab Technician, Medical Assistant and Operating Room programs, post-graduates only.
All figures valid as of March 1975.

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL ON VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Series #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational School
Grade Organization: 9-14
District(s) Primarily Served: Chelsea, Malden, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Revere, Saugus, Stoneham, Wakefield, Winchester, Woburn, Winthrop

| Program | White | | | Non-White | | | Non-White | | | Male | | | Female | | |
|------------------------|-------|---|---|-----------|---|---|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|--------|---|---|
| | # | % | # | # | % | # | Native Amer. | Black | Asian | # | % | # | # | % | # |
| Drafting and Design | 66 | | | | | | | | | 56 | 84.8 | 10 | 15.2 | | |
| Electronics | 81 | | | | | | | | | 80 | 98.8 | 1 | 1.2 | | |
| Graphic Communications | 70 | | | | | | | | | 63 | 90.0 | 7 | 10.0 | | |
| Metal Fabrications | 79 | | | | | | | | | 73 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Sheet Metal | 69 | | | | | | | | | 69 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Cosmetology | 30 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 30 | 100.0 | | |
| Food Service | 76 | | | | | | | | | 44 | 57.9 | 32 | 42.1 | | |
| Cabinet Making | 71 | | | | | | | | | 71 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Nursery-Kindergarten | 16 | | | | | | | | | 16 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Electronic Accounting | 38 | | | | | | | | | 16 | 42.1 | 22 | 57.9 | | |
| Community Service Aide | 29 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 29 | 100.0 | | |
| Machine Shop | 68 | | | | | | | | | 68 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total | 1,275 | | | | | | | | | 1,005 | | 270 | | | |

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: Dental Assistant, Dental Lab Technician, Medical Assistant and Operating Room programs, post-graduates only.
All figures valid as of March 1975.

SHAWSHEEN VALLEY
TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Shawsheen Valley Technical
High School

Grade Organization: 9-12

Address: 100 Cook Street

Status: Regional Vocational-Technical High School

City: Billerica 01866

Director: Benjamin Wolk

| ENROLLMENT: 1974-75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|------|-----|--------|-----|------|
| A. | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | # | % | # | % | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 744 | 738 | 99.2 | 2 | 0.3 | 4 | 0.5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 566 | 76.1 | 178 | 23.9 |

| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$2,207 |

302

| C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75 | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Name | # of Students | % of Total Parallel Enrollment | |
| Bedford | 64 | 4.6 | |
| Billerica | 244 | 8.8 | |
| Burlington | 124 | 5.2 | |
| Tewksbury | 179 | 8.3 | |
| Wilmington | 133 | 8.3 | |
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| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | 84 | 11.3 |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 0 | 0 |

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director,

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office
of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".
Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Shawsheen Valley Technical High School, Grades 9-12

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75.

Name of School: Shawsheen Valley Technical

District(s) Primarily Served: Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Tewksbury, Wilmington

High School

Grade Organization: 9-12

| Program | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|------|-------|--------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| Total | 73 | 98.6 | 1 | 1.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Automotive | 73 | 98.6 | 1 | 1.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Auto Body | 29 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Carpentry | 58 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chemical Lab Technician | 30 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Culinary Arts | 76 | 98.7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.3 | 1 | 0 | 46 | 60.5 | 30 | 39.5 |
| Distributive Education | 12 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8.3 | 11 | 91.5 |
| Electrical | 55 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electronics | 60 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 96.7 | 2 | 3.3 |
| Machine Shop | 89 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 89 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Metal Fabrication | 76 | 98.7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.3 | 0 | 1 | 76 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Secretarial Science | 79 | 97.5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2.5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 100.0 |
| Technical Drafting | 40 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 72.5 | 11 | 27.5 |

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: All figures valid as of March 1975.

Name of School: Shawsheen Valley Technical

District(s) Primarily Served: Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Tewksbury, Wilmington

Grade Organization: 9-12

| Program | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | | Male | | Female | |
|---|-------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------|------|------|--------|------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | Asian | # | % | # | % |
| Technical Illustrating and Commercial Art | 46 | 97.8 | 1 | 2.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 47.8 | 24 | 52.2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 723 | 99.2 | 2 | 0.3 | 4 | 0.6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 549 | 75.9 | 174 | 24.1 |

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: All figures valid as of March 1975.

SOUTHEASTERN REGIONAL
VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical High School
 Address: 250 Foundry Street
 Status: Regional Vocational-Technical High School

City: South Easton 02375
 Director: Robert Kondrack (9-12), Robert Magnier (13-14)

| ENROLLMENT: 1974-75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------|------|------|--------|------|
| A. | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | | Male | | Female | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | Asian Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,044 | 1,016 | 97.3 | 12 | 1.1 | 16 | 1.5 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 797 | 76.3 | 247 | 23.7 |

| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$2,098 |

| DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75 | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Name | | # of Students | % of Total Parallel Enrollment |
| Brookton | | 521 | 8.4 |
| East Bridgewater | | 46 | 6.2 |
| Easton | | 77 | 6.7 |
| Foxborough | | 74 | 6.2 |
| Mansfield | | 52 | 6.1 |
| Norton | | 33 | 4.9 |
| Sharon | | 78 | 6.6 |
| Stoughton | | 111 | 5.5 |
| West Bridgewater | | 46 | 8.3 |

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | 79 | 7.6 |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 0 | 0 |

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School; Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office
of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as occupational Day programs.

DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series) For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Grades 9-14-

| | Total | White | | Span.Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | | Male | | Female | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|------|--------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------|------|--------|------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | Asian Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| Brockton | 5,701 | 5,252 | 92.1 | 179 | 3.1 | 270 | 4.7 | 1 | 259 | 10 | 2,711 | 47.6 | 2,990 | 52.4 |
| East Bridgewater | 697 | 681 | 97.7 | 9 | 1.3 | 7 | 1.0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 340 | 48.8 | 357 | 51.2 |
| Easton | 1,067 | 1,052 | 98.6 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 1.4 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 513 | 48.1 | 554 | 51.9 |
| Foxborough | 1,115 | 1,107 | 99.3 | 3 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 510 | 45.7 | 605 | 54.3 |
| Mansfield | 798 | 787 | 98.6 | 5 | 0.6 | 6 | 0.8 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 385 | 48.2 | 413 | 51.8 |
| Norton | 643 | 632 | 98.3 | 4 | 0.6 | 7 | 1.1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 313 | 48.7 | 330 | 51.3 |
| Sharon | 1,109 | 1,052 | 94.9 | 5 | 0.5 | 52 | 4.7 | 0 | 51 | 1 | 550 | 49.6 | 559 | 50.4 |
| Stoughton | 1,909 | 1,823 | 95.5 | 22 | 1.2 | 64 | 3.4 | 1 | 62 | 1 | 911 | 47.7 | 998 | 52.3 |
| West Bridgewater | 505 | 502 | 99.4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0.6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 240 | 47.5 | 265 | 52.5 |
| Southeastern Vocational-Technical | 1,044 | 1,016 | 97.3 | 12 | 1.1 | 16 | 1.5 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 797 | 76.3 | 247 | 23.7 |
| Total | 14,588 | 13,904 | 95.3 | 239 | 1.6 | 445 | 3.1 | 4 | 413 | 28 | 7,270 | 49.8 | 7,318 | 50.2 |

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
 Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: (1973-74)

Name of School: Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical High School District(s) Primarily Served: Brockton, East Bridgewater, Easton, Foxborough, Mansfield, Norton, Sharon, Stoughton, West Bridgewater

Grade Organization: 9-14

| Program | Total | White | | Span. Summ. | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------|----|--------|----|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | Asian | # | % | # |
| Dental Assisting | 30 | 30 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| Medical Laboratory Technology, Other | 15 | 15 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6.7 | 14 |
| Practical Nursing | 47 | 47 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.1 | 46 |
| Medical Assistant | 21 | 21 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| Community Health Aid | 52 | 50 | 96.2 | 1 | 1.9 | 1 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 52 |
| Electronic Technology | 23 | 23 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 95/7 | 1 |
| Mechanical Technology | 8 | 8 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 100.0 | 0 |
| Scientific Data Processing | 25 | 24 | 96.0 | 1 | 4.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 68.0 | 8 |
| Body and Fender Repair | 78 | 76 | 97.4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2.6 | 1 | 2.6 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 78 | 100.0 | 0 |
| Auto Mechanic | 78 | 75 | 96.2 | 1 | 1.3 | 2 | 2.6 | 0 | 2.6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 78 | 100.0 | 0 |
| Commercial Art Operations | 38 | 38 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 42.1 | 22 |
| Carpentry Construction | 98 | 97 | 98.9 | 1 | 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 98 | 100.0 | 0 |
| Plumbing and Pipefitting | 72 | 72 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 72 | 100.0 | 0 |

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1973-74

Name of School: Southeastern Regional Vocational-Technical High School District(s) Primarily Served: Brockton, East Bridgewater
 Grade Organization: 9-14 Easton, Foxborough, Mansfield, Norton, Sharon, Stoughton, West Bridgewater

| Program | Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Asian | | Male | | Female | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------|------|-------|--------|------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | Asian Amer. | % | # | % | # | % |
| Construction and Maintenance Trades, Other | 41 | 41 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 41 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drafting Occupations | 41 | 37 | 90.2 | 1 | 2.4 | 3 | 7.3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 100.0 | 41 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electrical Occupations | 71 | 69 | 97.2 | 2 | 2.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 71 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electronic Occupations | 42 | 42 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 92.9 | 39 | 92.9 | 3 | 7.1 |
| Graphic Arts Occupations | 55 | 54 | 98.2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 69.1 | 38 | 69.1 | 17 | 30.0 |
| Metalworking Occupations | 70 | 68 | 97.1 | 1 | 1.4 | 1 | 1.4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100.0 | 70 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Machine Shop | 57 | 54 | 94.7 | 2 | 3.5 | 1 | 1.8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100.0 | 57 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Quantity Food Occupations | 63 | 62 | 98.4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 71.4 | 45 | 71.4 | 18 | 28.6 |
| Woodworking Occupations | 52 | 51 | 98.1 | 1 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 52 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Carpentry Apprentices | 21 | 19 | 90.5 | 1 | 4.8 | 1 | 4.8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100.0 | 21 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electricity Apprentices | 67 | 65 | 97.0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2.9 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 100.0 | 67 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Masonry Apprentices | 12 | 12 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 12 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

| Name of School: Southeastern Regional Vocational- Technical High School | District(s) Primarily Served: Brockton, East Bridgewater, Easton, Foxborough, Mansfield, Norton, Sharon, Stoughton, West Bridgewater |
|--|--|
| Grade Organization: 9-14 | |

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area, Vocational-Technical Schools, February 23, 1974.

JOSEPH R. KEEFE TECHNICAL SCHOOL

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school. Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student. For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".
Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Joseph P. Keefe Technical School, Grades 9-12

| | Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Native Amer. | | Asian mer. | | Male | | Female | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------|------------|-------|------|------|--------|------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Ashland | 686 | 676 | 98.5 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1.5 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 311 | 45.3 | 375 | 54.7 |
| Framingham | 3,968 | 3,807 | 95.9 | 55 | 1.4 | 106 | 2.7 | 1 | 90 | 15 | 1,857 | 46.8 | 2,111 | 53.2 | | | |
| Holliston | 986 | 956 | 98.0 | 5 | 0.5 | 15 | 1.5 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 483 | 49.0 | 503 | 51.0 | | | |
| Hopkington | 430 | 426 | 99.1 | 2 | 0.5 | 2 | 0.5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 178 | 41.4 | 252 | 58.6 | | | |
| South Middlesex Vocational-Technical | 1,046 | 981 | 93.8 | 46 | 4.4 | 19 | 1.8 | 0 | 18 | 1 | 751 | 71.8 | 295 | 28.2 | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 7,116 | 6,856 | 96.3 | 108 | 1.5 | 152 | 2.1 | 1 | 131 | 20 | 3,580 | 50.3 | 3,536 | 49.7 | | | |

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: Joseph P. Keefe Technical School District(s) Primarily Served: Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton

Grade Organization: 9-12

| Program | Total | White | | Span-Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Native Amer. | | Asian Amer. | | Male | | Female | |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|---|--------------|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|--------------|-------|-------------|---|------|---|--------|---|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | Amer. | Black | Amer. | % | # | % | # | % |
| Auto Mechanics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diesel and Heavy Equipment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Machine Shop | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Metal Fabrications | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mill and House Carpentry | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Computer | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electricity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electronics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Machine Drafting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Media Technician | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Plastic Technician | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Art | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Culinary Art | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: Pre-Vocational, ninth graders only.

Name of School: Joseph P. Keefe Technical School

Ashland, Framingham,
Holliston, Hopkinton.

Grade Organization: 9-12

[illegible]

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: Pre-Vocational, ninth graders only.

SOUTH SHORE VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4 Series #4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: South Shore Vocational-Technical High School
Address: Webster Street
City: Hanover 02339
Grade Organization: 9-12
Status: Regional Vocational-Technical High School
Director: Frederick J. Teed

| ENROLLMENT: 1974-75 | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|--------|
| A. | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Female |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Asian Amer. | |
| Total | | | | | | | | | |
| 353 | 348 | 98.6 | 4 | 1.1 | 1 | 0.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$2,324 |

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| C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75 | | |
|--|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Name | # of Students | % of Total Parallel Enrollment |
| Abington | 76 | 7.5 |
| Cohasset | 8 | 1.2 |
| Hanover | 58 | 6.1 |
| Norwell | 44 | 5.8 |
| Rockland | 96 | 6.6 |
| Scituate | 71 | 4.2 |
| | | |
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| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | 40 | 11.3 |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 1 | 0.3 |

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO.

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield-metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

South Shore Vocational-Technical High School, Grades 9-12

342

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".
Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: South Shore Vocational-Technical High School.

District(s) Primarily Served: Abington, Cohasset, Hanover, Norwell, Rockland, Scituate

Grade Organization: 9-12

| Program | White | | Span. Summar | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Native Amer. | | Asian Amer. | | Male | | Female | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|--------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|---|--------------|---|-------------|---|------|-------|--------|-----|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Total | 30 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Body and Fender | 30 | 96.7 | 1 | 3.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Auto Mechanics | 20 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ptjter Automotive | 52 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Carpentry | 40 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electricity | 25 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 96.0 | 1 | 4.0 |
| Electronic Occupations | 124 | 96.8 | 3 | 2.4 | 1 | 0.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 124 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Metalworking Occupations | 35 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 97.1 | 1 | 2.9 |
| Drafting | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 356 | 98.6 | 4 | 1.1 | 1 | 0.3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 354 | 99.4 | 2 | 0.6 |

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: All figures valid as of March 1975.

KING PHILIP REGIONAL
VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

316

Grade Organization: 9-12

Status: Vocational[^] High School in a Comprehensive Secondary School Region

Status: Vocational High School in a Comprehensive Secondary School Region

Director: Joseph S. Nicastro

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$1,729 |

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | No separate record available | |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 0 | 0 |

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".
Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see.

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools:

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

King Philip Regional Vocational High School, Grades 9-12

[illegible]

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

Name of School: King Philip Regional Vocational
High School

District(s) Primarily Served: Norfolk, Plainville, Wrentham

Grade Organization: 9-12

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.
Note: All figures valid as of October 1974.

Note: All figures valid as of October 1974.

SPRINGFIELD METROPOLITAN AREA
MUNICIPAL VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

CHICOPEE VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Grade Organization: 9-12

High School

Status: Division in a Comprehensive Municipal High School

Director: Thaedu Ossolinski, Jr. (acting)

| A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------------|------|-----|--------|-----|------|
| Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Asian Black Amer. | # | % | # | | |
| 678 | 671 | 99.0 | 4 | 0.6 | 3 | 0.4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 576 | 85.0 | 102 | 15.0 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$951 |

[illegible]

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | No separate record available | |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | No Available | |

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts..

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Grades 9-12

[illegible]

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: Chicopee Vocational-Technical District(s) Primarily Served: Chicopee

High School

Grade Organization: 9-12

| Program | Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | |
|----------------------|-------|---------------------------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------|------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| General Merchandise | 73 | | | | | | | | | 29 | 39.7 | 44 | 60.3 |
| Auto Body and Fender | 49 | | | | | | | | | 49 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Auto Mechanics | 87 | | | | | | | | | 87 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electricity | 77 | | | | | | | | | 77 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drafting | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupations | 18 | NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE | | | | | | | | 16 | 88.9 | 2 | 11.1 |
| Metalworking | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupations | 88 | | | | | | | | | 88 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cosmetology | 40 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 40 | 100.0 |
| Woodworking | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Occupations | 83 | | | | | | | | | 83 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Power Stitching | 15 | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 15 | 100.0 |
| Pre-Vocational | 148 | | | | | | | | | 147 | 99.3 | 1 | 0.6 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 678 | 671 | 99.0 | 4 | 0.6 | 3 | 0.4 | 0 | 3 | 576 | 85.0 | 102 | 15.0 |

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, Bureau of Research Coordinating Unit, For the Year Ending June 30, 1975, Federal Forms, Staff and Enrollments.

Notes: Figures valid as of October 15, 1974. Pre-Vocational, ninth grade only.

HOLYOKE TRADE HIGH SCHOOL

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".
Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

A.ington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

Name of School: Holyoke Trade High School

District(s) Primarily Served: Holyoke

Grade Organization: 9-13

[illegible]

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project: Telephone Survey, April 1975.

SMITH VOCATIONAL &
AGRICULTURAL HIGH SCHOOL

Name of School: Smith Vocational and Agricultural
High School
Grade Organization: 9-14
Address: 80 Locust Street
Status: Independent Vocational High School

Director: B. Stanley Dowgert

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$2,276 |

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | 56 | 12.2 |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 0 | 0 |

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School, Grades 9-14

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade"; Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: **Smith Vocational and Agricultural High School**District(s) Primarily Served: **Northampton**Grade Organization: **9-14**

| Program | Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | | Male | | Female | |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-----|-----------|---|--------------|-------------|-------------|------|-------|--------|------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | Asian Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| Agriculture | 65 | 65 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 95.4 | 3 | 4.6 |
| Auto Mechanics | 45 | 45 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Auto Body Repair and Paint | 42 | 42 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Carpentry | 63 | 63 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drafting | 25 | 25 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Electrical | 38 | 38 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Machine Shop | 38 | 38 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Metal Fabrications | 30 | 30 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plumbing | 23 | 23 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Home Economics | 72 | 66 | 91.7 | 6 | 8.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.4 | 71 | 98.6 |
| Licensed Practical Nurse | 25 | 25 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8.0 | 23 | 92.0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 466 | 460 | 98.7 | 6 | 1.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 369 | 79.2 | 97 | 20.8 |

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: Licensed Practical Nurse program, post-graduates only. All figures derived from school survey of April 1975.

SPRINGFIELD HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office
of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C: DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".
Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975:

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Current Parallel School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Springfield High School of Commerce, Grades 10-12

[illegible]

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

Series #6

974-75

Commerce

10-12

395

Telephone Survey, April 1975.

100-443887-100

Stenography, Office Practice, Business Accounting, Business Practice, Clerical

Bookkeeping, and Business Mathematics.

SPRINGFIELD TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4.

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

| Name of School: | Springfield Technical High School | Grade, Organization: | 9-12 |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------|
| <p> 1. Project: _____ 2. Topic: _____ 3. Problem: _____ 4. Method: _____ 5. Results: _____ 6. Conclusion: _____ 7. References: _____ 8. Appendix: _____ 9. Notes: _____ 10. Comments: _____ 11. Signature: _____ 12. Date: _____ 13. Teacher: _____ 14. Principal: _____ 15. Parent: _____ 16. Student: _____ 17. Advisor: _____ 18. Reviewer: _____ 19. Editor: _____ 20. Printer: _____ 21. Distributor: _____ 22. Subscriber: _____ 23. Advertiser: _____ 24. Contributor: _____ 25. Donor: _____ 26. Recipient: _____ 27. Beneficiary: _____ 28. Benefactor: _____ 29. Beneficiary: _____ 30. Benefactor: _____ 31. Beneficiary: _____ 32. Benefactor: _____ 33. Beneficiary: _____ 34. Benefactor: _____ 35. Beneficiary: _____ 36. Benefactor: _____ 37. Beneficiary: _____ 38. Benefactor: _____ 39. Beneficiary: _____ 40. Benefactor: _____ 41. Beneficiary: _____ 42. Benefactor: _____ 43. Beneficiary: _____ 44. Benefactor: _____ 45. Beneficiary: _____ 46. Benefactor: _____ 47. Beneficiary: _____ 48. Benefactor: _____ 49. Beneficiary: _____ 50. Benefactor: _____ 51. Beneficiary: _____ 52. Benefactor: _____ 53. Beneficiary: _____ 54. Benefactor: _____ 55. Beneficiary: _____ 56. Benefactor: _____ 57. Beneficiary: _____ 58. Benefactor: _____ 59. Beneficiary: _____ 60. Benefactor: _____ 61. Beneficiary: _____ 62. Benefactor: _____ 63. Beneficiary: _____ 64. Benefactor: _____ 65. Beneficiary: _____ 66. Benefactor: _____ 67. Beneficiary: _____ 68. Benefactor: _____ 69. Beneficiary: _____ 70. Benefactor: _____ 71. Beneficiary: _____ 72. Benefactor: _____ 73. Beneficiary: _____ 74. Benefactor: _____ 75. Beneficiary: _____ 76. Benefactor: _____ 77. Beneficiary: _____ 78. Benefactor: _____ 79. Beneficiary: _____ 80. Benefactor: _____ 81. Beneficiary: _____ 82. Benefactor: _____ 83. Beneficiary: _____ 84. Benefactor: _____ 85. Beneficiary: _____ 86. Benefactor: _____ 87. Beneficiary: _____ 88. Benefactor: _____ 89. Beneficiary: _____ 90. Benefactor: _____ 91. Beneficiary: _____ 92. Benefactor: _____ 93. Beneficiary: _____ 94. Benefactor: _____ 95. Beneficiary: _____ 96. Benefactor: _____ 97. Beneficiary: _____ 98. Benefactor: _____ 99. Beneficiary: _____ 100. Benefactor: _____ 101. Beneficiary: _____ 102. Benefactor: _____ 103. Beneficiary: _____ 104. Benefactor: _____ 105. Beneficiary: _____ 106. Benefactor: _____ 107. Beneficiary: _____ 108. Benefactor: _____ 109. Beneficiary: _____ 110. Benefactor: _____ 111. Beneficiary: _____ 112. Benefactor: _____ 113. Beneficiary: _____ 114. Benefactor: _____ 115. Beneficiary: _____ 116. Benefactor: _____ 117. Beneficiary: _____ 118. Benefactor: _____ 119. Beneficiary: _____ 120. Benefactor: _____ 121. Beneficiary: _____ 122. Benefactor: _____ 123. Beneficiary: _____ 124. Benefactor: _____ 125. Beneficiary: _____ 126. Benefactor: _____ 127. Beneficiary: _____ 128. Benefactor: _____ 129. Beneficiary: _____ 130. Benefactor: _____ 131. Beneficiary: _____ 132. Benefactor: _____ 133. Beneficiary: _____ 134. Benefactor: _____ 135. Beneficiary: _____ 136. Benefactor: _____ 137. Beneficiary: _____ 138. Benefactor: _____ 139. Beneficiary: _____ 140. Benefactor: _____ 141. Beneficiary: _____ 142. Benefactor: _____ 143. Beneficiary: _____ 144. Benefactor: _____ 145. Beneficiary: _____ 146. Benefactor: _____ 147. Beneficiary: _____ 148. Benefactor: _____ 149. Beneficiary: _____ 150. Benefactor: _____ 151. Beneficiary: _____ 152. Benefactor: _____ 153. Beneficiary: _____ 154. Benefactor: _____ 155. Beneficiary: _____ 156. Benefactor: _____ 157. Beneficiary: _____ 158. Benefactor: _____ 159. Beneficiary: _____ 160. Benefactor: _____ 161. Beneficiary: _____ 162. Benefactor: _____ 163. Beneficiary: _____ 164. Benefactor: _____ 165. Beneficiary: _____ 166. Benefactor: _____ 167. Beneficiary: _____ 168. Benefactor: _____ 169. Beneficiary: _____ 170. Benefactor: _____ 171. Beneficiary: _____ 172. Benefactor: _____ 173. Beneficiary: _____ 174. Benefactor: _____ 175. Beneficiary: _____ 176. Benefactor: _____ 177. Beneficiary: _____ 178. Benefactor: _____ 179. Beneficiary: _____ 180. Benefactor: _____ 181. Beneficiary: _____ 182. Benefactor: _____ 183. Beneficiary: _____ 184. Benefactor: _____ 185. Beneficiary: _____ 186. Benefactor: _____ 187. Beneficiary: _____ 188. Benefactor: _____ 189. Beneficiary: _____ 190. Benefactor: _____ 191. Beneficiary: _____ 192. Benefactor: _____ 193. Beneficiary: _____ 194. Benefactor: _____ 195. Beneficiary: _____ 196. Benefactor: _____ 197. Beneficiary: _____ 198. Benefactor: _____ 199. Beneficiary: _____ 200. Benefactor: _____ 201. Beneficiary: _____ 202. Benefactor: _____ 203. Beneficiary: _____ 204. Benefactor: _____ 205. Beneficiary: _____ 206. Benefactor: _____ 207. Beneficiary: _____ 208. Benefactor: _____ 209. Beneficiary: _____ 210. Benefactor: _____ 211. Beneficiary: _____ 212. Benefactor: _____ 213. Beneficiary: _____ 214. Benefactor: _____ 215. Beneficiary: _____ 216. Benefactor: _____ 217. Beneficiary: _____ 218. Benefactor: _____ 219. Beneficiary:</</p> | | | |

Address: 53 Elliot Street

Status: Municipal Technical High School

City: Springfield 01105

Director: Charles W. Powers

| A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|------|--------------|-------------|-------|-------|--------|-----|------|
| Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | | Male | Female | | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black Amer. | Asian | | | | |
| 1,565 | 1,008 | 64.4 | 26 | 1.7 | 531 | 33.9 | 1 | 529 | 1 | 1,091 | 69.7 | 474 | 30.3 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| B. FUNDING: 1973-74 | |
| Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 70 |
| Per Pupil Operating Expenditures (\$) | \$1,259 |

[illegible]

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | 341 | 21.8 |
| METCO | Not Applicable | |
| Bilingual | 40 | 2.6 |

Notes and Sources: See next page

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".
Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.
Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75,

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Springfield Technical High School, Grades 9-12

[illegible]

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5.

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

District(s) Primarily Served: Springfield

District(s) Primarily Served: Springfield

Total

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: Courses of study offered within the programs include: Mechanical Drawing, Architectural Drawing, Woodworking, Graphic Arts, Printing, Auto Shop and Machine Shop.

ROGER L. PUTNAM
VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL
(Springfield)

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office
of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School:

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Current Pañal School Enrollment by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75
by the Districts Primarily Served by

Roger L. Putnam Vocational-Technical High School, Grades 9-13

| | Total | White | | Span.Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | |
|-------------|-------|-------|------|--------------|-----|-----------|------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------|--------|------------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Asian Amer. | # | % | # % |
| Springfield | 8,252 | 5,730 | 69.4 | 446 | 5.4 | 2,076 | 25.2 | 2 | 2,069 | 5 | 4,360 | 52.8 | 3,892 47.2 |
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| Total | 8,252 | 5,730 | 69.4 | 446 | 5.4 | 2,076 | 25.2 | 2 | 2,069 | 5 | 4,360 | 52.8 | 3,892 47.2 |

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: Roger L. Putnam Vocational-Technical District(s) Primarily Served: Springfield
 High School
 Grade Organization: 9-13

| Program | Total | White | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|---|---------------|---|--------------|-------|------|---|--------|---|
| | | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black | # | % | # | % |
| Exploratory | 175 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Appliance and Air Conditioning | 32 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Auto Body | 33 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Auto Mechanics | 117 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bakery | 37 | NO FURTHER DATA AVAILABLE | | | | | | | | | |
| Cabinet Shop | 92 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cosmetology | 34 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electric | 92 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Foods and Catering | 37 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Graphic Arts | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heating and Air Conditioning | 58 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Machine Shop | 120 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Machine Drafting | 27 | | | | | | | | | | |
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Source: Metropolitan Planning Project, Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: Licensed Practical Nurse and Cosmetology (P.G.) programs, post-graduates only. All figures valid as of September 1974.

EDUCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE #6

Individual Program Enrollment by School by Race and Sex Characteristics: 1974-75

Name of School: Roger L. Putnam Vocational-Technical
High School District(s) Primarily Served: Springfield,
Grade Organization: 9-13

[illegible]

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project; Telephone Survey, April 1975.

Note: Licensed Practical Nurse and Cosmetology (P.C.) programs, post-graduates only. All figures valid as of September 1974.

WESTFIELD VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.
Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Westfield Vocational High School, Grades 9-12

| | Total | White | | Span.Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | | Male | | Female | |
|-----------|-------|-------|------|--------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------|-------------|-------|------|--------|------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Black | Asian Amer. | # | % | # | % |
| Westfield | 2,286 | 2,227 | 97.4 | 48 | 2.1 | 11 | 0.5 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 1,236 | 54.1 | 1,050 | 45.9 |
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Source: -Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

| Name of School: | Westfield Vocational High School | District(s) | Primarily Served: | Westfield |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | | | | |

426

Source: U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Civil Rights, Civil Rights Survey of Area Vocational-Technical Schools, February 28, 1974.

**SPRINGFIELD METROPOLITAN AREA
REGIONAL VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL SCHOOLS**

PATHFINDER REGIONAL
VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL

METROPOLITAN PLANNING PROJECT/MASSACHUSETTS ADVISORY COUNCIL on VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION STUDY TABLE # 4

Selected Characteristics of Individual Vocational-Technical Schools

Name of School: Pathfinder Regional Vocational-
Technical High School
Address: Route 181
City: Palmer 01069
Grade Organization: 9-13
Status: Regional Vocational-Technical High School
Director: Gerald L. Paist

| A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|------|---------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|-------------------|------|-----|--------|-----|------|
| Total | W'ite | | Span. Surname | | Non-white | | Non-white | | Male | | Female | | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | Native Amer. | Asian Black Amer. | # | % | # | | |
| 395 | 392 | 99.2 | 1 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 274 | 69.4 | 121 | 30.6 |

| | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 3. FUNDING: 1973-74 | Primary Source of State Funds | Ch. 74 | |
| | Per Pupil Operating Expenditure (\$) | | \$1,772 |

[illegible]

| D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75 | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| | # of Students | % of School Enrollment |
| Free Lunch | 34 | 8.6 |
| METCO | 0 | 0 |
| Bilingual | 11 | 2.8 |

NOTES AND SOURCES TABLE SERIES #4

Name of School, Address, City, Grade Organization, Status, Director

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Educational Information Services, Massachusetts School Director 1973-74, June 1974; and Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974, as verified by a Metropolitan Planning Project telephone survey, March 1975.

Notes: The "Status" of a school refers to the class of vocational-technical school it is; regional, municipal, independent, or division of a comprehensive high school.

Henry O. Peabody School for Girls, whose grade organization is listed as 11-13, has one tenth grade student.

For purpose of Table Series #5, the grade organization of Lynn Independent Industrial Shoemaking School was considered to be 9-12.

A. ENROLLMENT: 1974-75

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning, and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment by Grade", and "Table 3: Enrollment by Race".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: Figures for Boston Technical School are valid as of November 1, 1974.

B. FUNDING: 1973-74

Primary Source of State Funds

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Occupational Education, List of Massachusetts Vocational Schools, September 1974.

Note: Chapter 70 was considered to be the primary source of state funds for any school which was not reimbursed under Chapter 74.

Per Pupil Operating Expenditures

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Per Pupil Expenditures 1973-74, (print-out), April 1975.

Note: Individual school operating expenses were estimated to be equal to those operating expenditures for the school district in which they are located and their designated grade organization (Junior High, High School, beyond Grade 12, or Total). Chapter 70 schools were treated as Regular Day and and Special Education programs and Chapter 74 schools were treated as Occupational Day programs.

C. DISTRICT(S) PRIMARILY SERVED: 1974-75

of Students

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table 2: Enrollment by Residence".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: This table classified enrolled students by their district of residence. In the case of municipal and independent vocational-technical schools, the district in which the school is located was considered to be the only primarily served district. In the case of regional vocational schools, all member districts were considered to be primarily served districts.

Figures for Boston Technical High School valid as of November 1, 1974.

% of Total Parallel Enrollment

Source: Metropolitan Planning Project calculations, April 1975.

Notes: The Percentage (%) of Total Parallel Enrollment was calculated by dividing the number of students from a particular district of residence by the total number of students in the same grades, as are served by the attended vocational schools, for that same school district. The total number of students in parallel grades was estimated to be equal to the number of students attending those grades in the schools of the resident district (see

Table #5 series). For the cases of municipal vocational-technical schools and vocational divisions of comprehensive high schools, the total student enrollment of the individual vocational-technical high school was included in the Table #5 figures. In the cases of regional vocational-technical schools, the number of students from a particular district was added to that district's total as it appeared on Table #5 before the comparison was made. In cases where a school district is served by two vocational schools, the resident students of both schools were considered part of the parallel population and were included accordingly.

D. SPECIAL PROGRAMS: 1974-75

Free Lunch

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Nutrition Education and School Food Services, National School Lunch Program and Special Milk Program, Report and Claim Reimbursement, October 1974.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Notes: The number of free lunch students is equal to the number of students receiving free lunch on an average day in the month of October 1974. Figures for Joseph P. Keefe Technical School are for December 1974. Eligibility is based upon the income level and number of children in a student's family. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the average

daily number of free lunch students by the total school enrollment.

METCO

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Bureau of Equal Educational Opportunity, COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN METCO - 1974-75.

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School.

Katherine Jones, METCO Coordinator for Newton Schools.

Note: The only vocational-technical school in either the Boston or Springfield metropolitan areas which serves METCO students is Newton Vocational-Technical High School which has two (2) METCO students.

Bilingual

Sources: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, Individual School Report, October 1, 1974, "Table #11: Bilingual Children".

Arlington Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Chicopee Vocational-Technical High School, Office of the Director.

Minuteman Regional Vocational-Technical High School.

Notes: The total number of bilingual children in the school is equal to the total number of children in this school whose first language is not English and the total number of children in this school who are limited English-speaking, as defined by Chapter 71A, Section #2 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Percentage (%) of School Enrollment was found by dividing the number of bilingual students by the total school enrollment.

Pathfinder Regional Vocational-Technical High School, Grades 9-13

Source: Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, School Report October 1, 1974, "Table One: Enrollment By Grade".

Massachusetts State Department of Education, Division of Research, Planning and Evaluation, School Report October 1, 1974, "Table 3: Enrollment By Race".

NOTES FOR TABLE SERIES # 5

The information contained in this series of tables represents the total enrollment in congruent grades for the school districts primarily served by a particular vocational-technical school.* The information was used to determine whether significant statistical differences existed between the distribution of a particular vocational-technical school's enrollment and the distribution of students in the body of students from which that enrollment was primarily drawn (the body of students who are supposed to be served by that school). The Table Series #5 "Total" figures and proportions were compared with the individual school's enrollment figures and proportions.

*Both students residing in and out of the primarily served district(s) were considered to be part of the parallel enrollment if they attended school in the primarily served district(s). No ungraded were considered to be part of this parallel enrollment though ungraded students were part of an individual school's enrollment in some cases; this is because it could not be determined if they were in a congruent school grade.

